THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

12 PAGES.

VOL. XXVII. ATLANTA, GA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BRISTOW PERHAPS.

Grant's Ex-Secretary of the Treasury May Succeed Gresham.

TWO STRONG POINTS IN HIS FAVOR

He Is Inclined to Clevelandism and Is a Republican.

SECRETARY OLNEY MAY BE THE MAN

Some Talk of Putting Him at the Head of the State Department and Changing Mr. Smith.

Washington, June 3.—(Special.)—Despite the sweltering hot weather here, a floating rumor concerning the vacant state portfolio sent a cold chill down the spinal columns of the democratic leaders in Washington today. The report was to the effect that the president was seriously considering the advisability of appointing as his premier to succeed Gresham, Benjamin H. Bristow, formerly of Kentucky, who was secretary of the treasury under Grant. Bristow has always been considered a republican, although he has not been active in politics since he retired from Grant's cabinet in 1877.

In many respects his political career is a parallel of that of Gresham; like Gresham, his active association with the republican party was as a candidate for a republican presidential nomination. In 1875, when the great scandals in connection with the famous whisky ring at St. Louis were exposed, Bristow was secretary of the treasury and took an aggressive part in forcing the offenders into felons' cells. But when the hot trail led to the door of the white house, his hounds were pulled off. Bristow gained much prestige as a result of his own course in the whisky ring scandal and had a big following at the Cincinnati convention in 1876, but fraudulent Hayes was nominated and Bristow quit in disgust. He has lived since in New York—a dead letter as a political factor. It is now said, however, that Bristow has been a general political reformer with an inclination toward Clevelandism for several years.

This might be sufficient democracy to suit the president, but it will hardly satisfy the democracy of the country. Secretary Gresham had at least publicly renounced republicanism and had become a democratic apostle before he was selected. Democrats will refuse to believe the story of Bristow's appointment until it is actually made.

The prevailing impression here has been that Attorney General Olney would be transferred to the state department. Olney has not made much noise in the cabinet and has, unfortunately, always been considered a corporation man. Many persons consider him to be the ablest man in the cabinet. If Olney is appointed there may be a shake up in the cabinet. Hoke Smith may be transferred to the department of justice and ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, may succeed him as secretary of the interior. James C. Carter, of New York, who was associated with the Behring sea arbitration as American counsel, might be made attorney general. There is also talk of Postmaster General Wilson for secretary of state, but as yet all seems speculation.

SILVER MEN DOMINATE.

They Have the Majority in Illinois. Will Declare for Bimetallism.

Chicago, June 3.—Throughout Illinois, especially outside of Cook county, the fight has been bitter and unrelenting between the advocates and opponents of free silver coinage within the democratic party, and as the state convention is to be held next Wednesday at Springfield, the preliminary work of the silver men is about concluded. It is admitted by the gold standard men that the convention will put through a 16 to 1 platform with flying colors and it is said to be the intention of the rank and file, who stand for the silver side of the party, to make all the trouble they can for the federal officeholders and other so-called goldbugs. It is understood to be the programme mapped out by Govenor Altgeld, Secretary of State Hinrichsen and other leaders of the Illinois democracy, to make an open fight on President Cleveland, Senator Palmer and the big or little democrats in office who represent the federal anti-silver element. Numerous Chicago democrats who expect to be appointed to federal offices and others who are influenced by personal interests, will stay away from the convention on account of the hot weather. The officeholders under Altgeld intend to introduce a resolution to the convention condemning the president's monetary policy. Eleven counties ordinarily controlled by men holding government positions, have defiantly declared for free coinage.

Not To Attack Cleveland.

Springfield, Ill., June 3.—Secretary of State S. Hinrichsen denies the report that it is the programme of the leaders in the coming silver convention to make a fight on Cleveland or the national administration. He says the convention will be a dignified one and that nothing unseemly will be done to encourage a division in the democratic ranks. It is probable that resolutions will be adopted favoring a national convention on the money question, but outside of this it is not expected the convention will go outside the call.

SILVER CONVENTION IN KANSAS.

One Called To Meet at Topeka on June 18th.

Topeka, Kan., June 3.—A. C. Shin, vice president for Kansas of the American Bimetallic League, today issued a call for a convention of the advocates of free coinage of silver to meet in Topeka, June 18th, to take such action as is decided upon as best calculated to advance the cause of silver. Among subjects that will be discussed is the advisability of organizing an independent free silver party. Congressmen Sibley and Bryan and President Warner, of the American Bimetallic League, will be present.

LOOKS LIKE CAMPBELL

Will Be the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Cincinnati, O., June 3.—Congressman Paul Sorg, of Middletown, today said to a reporter:

"There is no need of the democratic party being in a hurry to hold a convention. I would favor a convention held not earlier than the latter part of August."

"Who will be nominated?"

"I have not the slightest idea."

"Will you be a candidate?"

"Not under any circumstances. Last year I went through two hard political fights. That is enough for any man in a short space of time."

This positive declaration of Congressman Sorg is taken to mean that ex-Governor Campbell will emulate the example of General Bushnell, the republican nominee for governor, and will not be a candidate, but will be nominated and will accept nevertheless.

In fact United States Collector Dowling was at Middletown today and it is said was in conference with Governor Campbell as to the general make-up of the slate. In this connection it is said by persons in a position to know that all differences between ex-Governor Campbell, Senator Brice and John R. McLean have been amicably settled and that they, with Congressman Sorg, will unite on Campbell for governor, and make a strong effort to capture the legislature.

DRUGGISTS MUST HAVE A LICENSE

If They Use Liquor in Filling Prescriptions.

Washington, June 3.—In an opinion read today by Justice Field, the supreme court of the United States affirmed the judgment of the Connecticut courts, sustaining the law requiring druggists desiring to use liquors in the dispensing of prescriptions, to procure a license therefor. Mason P. Gray, a druggist of Gorton, was fined for violating the law, and he endeavored to secure a reversal of the judgment on the ground that the law was in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, in that the law rendered partially useless a pharmacist's license previously granted him, thereby depriving him of the use of his property without due process of law. Justice Field said there was no trespass upon any of Gray's rights under the fourteenth amendment or under the state constitution, by the imposition of the fine, and the judgment was therefore affirmed.

CARLISLE WITH CLEVELAND.

A Conference at the White House. Other Gossip.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Carlisle returned to the city last night and was at the treasury department this morning. He had a long conference with the president, at the white house, at noon. He expects to deliver one more speech in Kentucky, the date of which has not been decided upon.

Comptroller Eckels is informed that the First National bank of Pella, Ia., capital $50,000, closed its doors today. Bank Examiner Howard has been placed in charge.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler today received advices of the arrest of J. F. N. Huddleston, Jr., assistant postmaster at Williamsburg, Miss., for rifling registered mail matter. Evidence was found upon his person and he confessed his crime. Also of the arrest of W. M. George, postmaster at Breckinridge, Tex., who was short about $2,000 in money order funds and who absconded upon the arrival of an inspector, and was arrested at Abilene, Tex. Nine hundred dollars was found upon his person.

MAKING POOR HEADWAY.

Tennessee's Legislature Has Not Passed a Single Bill in Extra Session.

Nashville, Tenn., June 3.—(Special.)—The senate was not in session at all today and the house was in session less than three hours. The penitentiary bill was considered, but little progress was made. An amendment was adopted that the prison have at least 750 cells instead of 1,000. An amendment was offered by Mr. Waddell, of Marion, that neither of the penitentiary commissioners could be over fifty years of age. He said he anticipated that the governor would reappoint the present commissioner whose incompetency had been proven. The amendment was laid on the table.

An amendment by Mr. Byrns striking out the provision for a supervising architect was tabled. The house adjourned at 3 o'clock. This was the eighth day of the session which is limited to twenty days and another Sunday is to come out, leaving only eleven working days and not a bill has yet passed either house.

TO COME UP IN OCTOBER.

South Carolina's Dispensary Law To Be Before the Supreme Court.

Washington, June 3.—The South Carolina dispensary law will again come before the supreme court of the United States next October for examination of the relations it bears to the interstate commerce clause of the constitution. It will come up on habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of E. C. Beach, a constable under indictment by Governor Evans, who is in the custody of the United States marshal for contempt of court in the violation of the order of Judge Goff, of the federal court, forbidding the officers of the state to seize packages of liquors imported into the state for the personal use of the owner. Attorney General Barber made application a fortnight ago for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which would bring up the whole question, and the leave asked for was granted today. Chief Justice Fuller announced that the case would be heard on the first day of the next term of court in October.

Adjourned for the Term.

Washington, June 3.—There were seventeen cases disposed of by the United States supreme court today, and then it adjourned for the term. It will assemble again for the term of 1895 on the second Monday of October. The record of decisions today was remarkable for the unusually large number of land cases it contained, Justice Brewer reading the opinions in the most of them.

Senator George in Good Health.

New Orleans, June 3.—Rumors of Senator George's critical illness at his home at Carrollton, Miss., are without foundation. Advices from Carrollton, dated 1 o'clock p. m., today, state that Senator George was enjoying his usual good health.

Can't Get Away Right Now.

Washington, June 3.—President Cleveland does not expect to be able to get away for Gray Gables before the middle of the month. Mrs. Cleveland and the children will start for Massachusetts within a day or two, possibly tomorrow.

Rumor of a Recall.

Cincinnati, O., June 3.—It is reported here that President Cleveland will recall Minister Dun from Japan and appoint James Connelly, late comptroller of Newark, N. J., to succeed him. Mr. Dun is a nephew of Allen W. Thurman.

Sale of The Knoxville Tribune.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 3.—There was a sensation this afternoon when it became known that The Daily Tribune, one of the oldest democratic papers in the state, had been bout out by J. J. Pound, owner of The Evening Sentinel and Chattanooga News. The Tribune will be hereafter issued from The Sentinel office.

DEATH IN THE SUN

The Intense Hot Wave Clings to the Country Persistently.

GREAT SUFFERING IN THE CITIES

North and West the Heat Prostrated Many Victims.

A RAPID FALL LAST NIGHT IN NEW YORK

The Mercury Passes the 100 Mark in St. Louis—Ninety-Five at Cleveland. Deaths at Baltimore.

Chicago, June 3.—From 80 to 95 degrees in the shade of the Auditorium tower was the range of the temperature today in this city. From 7 o'clock a. m. the mercury began to rise steadily until the maximum was reached at 3 p. m. This was the hottest day of the year and the fatalities were the most numerous. Four deaths and several serious prostrations were recorded by the police before night came to cool the atmosphere a little. The victims were: M. F. Allen, succumbed at Sag bridge, on the line of the drainage canal, died in an hour; James Griffin, colored, 2927 Dearborn street, dropped dead near his home; John Johnson, dropped dead in front of 3100 LaSalle street; Lizzie Yates, colored, taken to county hospital suffering from nervous and heat prostration, died at noon.

Never before at this season of the year in Chicago, has there been such continuous and excessively hot weather. The spell passed its first week tonight and although the conditions are favorable for a change tomorrow, the professor hedges his opinion with several "ifs." He is only sure of one thing—that when this heat does come to an end there will be plenty of rain, thunder and lightning as a funeral escort.

Deaths at Baltimore.

Baltimore, June 3.—The terrible heat continues to hold the city in its embrace. It has become an appalling thing, causing deaths and prostrations in considerable numbers. Tonight there is a prospect for cooler weather, and the temperature has fallen off a few points. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the official thermometer registered 97 degrees, the highest point the thermometer reached today.

Four Deaths at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 3.—The thermometer started out at 5 o'clock this morning at 75 degrees and mounted upward until at 3 p. m. it reached its maximum of 96 degrees—1 degree higher than it was yesterday. From that time on the mercury went slowly downward until between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening a thunder storm passed over the city and the thermometer fell 13 degrees in an hour. There were forty-five cases of heat prostration here today and four deaths.

100 Degrees at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., June 3.—The weather was intensely hot today. The thermometer at the weather bureau at 2 o'clock registered 100 in the shade. Several persons were overcome by heat, but no deaths are reported.

Hail Storm in Texas.

Galveston, Tex., June 3.—News has been received of a severe hail storm at Paint Rock, Church county. The stones were unusually large. Many sheep were killed and injured. Crops were utterly destroyed and large limbs were torn from the trees. There was not a window pane left in the neighborhood. The storm was of short duration and covered only a small area.

Cooler at New York.

New York, June 3.—The hot spell which has prevailed here for the past few days was broken late this afternoon, the temperature falling from about 83 degrees at 3:30 o'clock to 61 degrees at 9 o'clock tonight. For the fifteen hours between 12 o'clock midnight and 3 o'clock this afternoon, there were twelve deaths reported to the police, all traceable to the heat. Besides these twenty persons were prostrated in the streets.

Prostrations in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 3.—All hot weather records for the first week in June in this city were passed today at 2:30 o'clock, the 100 mark being reached. At 3 o'clock p. m. the stifling air drove people from the streets, when a brisk shower set in and cooled the air. Two quarrymen in the suburbs and two laborers in East St. Louis were prostrated with heat.

95 Degrees at Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., June 3.—Ninety-five degrees were recorded by the official thermometer today, 4½ points higher than yesterday. There was no breeze to neutralize the heat and much suffering resulted. No relief is indicated by the forecasts.

Suffering at Washington.

Washington, June 3.—The intense heat experienced here for the past few days did not abate today and the suffering from this cause is increased. Only one death, due solely to the heat, occurred today. John Allen, a negro coal heaver, was the victim. Several others were prostrated. Eighty recovered after treatment, a New York drummer named Stark being among the number.

Forecast for Tuesday.

Virginia—Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers in northern portion; cooler in western portion; southerly winds.

North Carolina—Fair, stationary temperature, followed by cooler weather; southerly winds.

South Carolina—Increasing cloudiness; colder in western portion; southeasterly winds.

Georgia—Increasing cloudiness; cooler in northern portion; southeasterly winds.

Alabama—Increasing cloudiness; cooler in western portion; southerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair; warmer in southern portion; southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair southerly winds.

Eastern Florida and Western Georgia—Fair; stationary temperature; southerly winds.

Arkansas—Fair; stationary temperature; southerly winds.

Tennessee—Increasing cloudiness, with local thunder showers Tuesday afternoon; cooler, southeasterly winds.

FOREST FIRES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Village of Twenty-Five Houses Wiped Out.

Bradford, Pa., June 3.—Forest fires are again raging in this vicinity and much property is being destroyed. Five oil rigs, tanks and boiler houses belonging to the Middle Land Oil Company, were destroyed near Hunter's Run, seventeen miles from Kane, yesterday. A large quantity of logs and lumber were burned. Fires are raging at Chipmunk, Tallyho, Gaffey and along the line of the Erie and Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railways between this city and Johnsonburg.

The settlement of Coon Run, in Elk county, ten miles from Kane, is reported completely wiped out. There were twenty-five dwelling houses in the village. Before telegraph communication was shut off forty-six oil boring rigs were reported destroyed. To the north, near the New York state line, forest fires surround Knapps Creek. Communication is shut off and the damage cannot be ascertained.

The extremely warm weather has made the forests dry as tinder.

At Hunter's Run, seventeen miles southwest of Kane, 200 men were engaged all Saturday night and Sunday fighting the destructive fires.

At West Line, a few miles from Kushequa and the terminus of the Mount Jewett, Juiseau and Ritersville railroad, a fire broke out Saturday afternoon. A force of men fought its advance all night with considerable success, but a brisk wind gave energy to the smoldering embers and caused them to start up again with redoubled fury.

FAKE BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

One of Them in the Hands of a Receiver.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 3.—This afternoon Deputy Bank Examiners Cochrane and Niles took charge of the A. A. Alles Building and Loan Association and formally placed it in the hands of the Union Trust Company, with James S. McKean as temporary receiver. This is the beginning of a series of assaults upon the fake building and loan associations which infest this community, and before the close of the present week several others will probably be placed under the ban of the state banking department. The Alles association is hopelessly involved in financial ruin. A big expense fund and careless handling of the funds are said to have been the causes of the collapse. Whether or not there are any assets cannot now be stated.

The Freehold Building and Loan Association, with headquarters in this city, was closed up this afternoon and a receiver appointed. The Freehold concern, in its literature, says it had an authorized capital of $50,000,000. The association had been in existence a little over a year. It has a branch office at 11 North Juncher street, Philadelphia, and branches in twenty-eight other Pennsylvania towns, and eight branch offices in West Virginia. It has disposed of 30,000 shares at a par value of $100 each in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. All have not been fully paid for, and a correct statement of the amount of money received cannot be learned until after an examination is made. It was learned, however, that the depositors would not receive more than 20 per cent of the money deposited.

The Alles Building and Loan Association, raided this morning, has probably taken in about $70,000 and will not be able to pay more than 10 per cent back to depositors.

THERE WAS NOTHING IN IT.

The Report That There Was a Yellow Fever Death at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., June 3.—Considerable excitement was caused here today by a report that John Dooly, a seaman of the British steamship Earnwell, which arrived yesterday from Santiago, had died at his boarding house today of yellow fever. It was also said that two other seamen suffering with the disease had been discharged from the vessel and were prowling about the city seeking admission to a hospital. Dooly arrived at a sailors' boarding house, at 1,618 Thames street, yesterday afternoon. He was found dead in his room this morning. Coroner Cockrell ordered a post mortem and it was proven this afternoon that the man had died of Bright's disease. The report that two other seamen were suffering with yellow fever is believed to be unfounded.

CROWDS AT SAN ANTONIO.

Drummers' Convention, Live Stock Show and Races.

San Antonio, Tex., June 3.—San Antonio has 20,000 visitors this week to the National Travelers' Protective Association convention, the Jockey Club spring meeting and live stock show and annual battle of flowers. Excursions are pouring in from every point. Mayor Elmendorf welcomed the Travelers' Protective Association convention this morning, and presented the keys of the city. Governor Culberson was late in arriving, and when he did arrive, did not speak. National President John A. Lee responded. After a short business session, the delegates were given a carriage ride and military review. There will be a ball at night. There are 1,000 delegates present.

MORE TROOPS AT POCAHONTAS.

Strikers Are Threatening Trouble at the Mines Again.

Richmond, Va., June 3.—Information from Pocahontas tonight is that the situation is more serious. The sheriff of the county has ordered Major Simons, the military officer in charge of the place, to cease reducing the force and some of the men who have been relieved have been ordered back. The indications are that the strike leaders, knowing that the force has been reduced, will endeavor to create trouble at the Virginia mines.

Lynchburg, Va., June 3.—The following telegram was received here tonight about 11 o'clock from Richmond, Va., addressed to Captain R. D. Yancy, commander of Fitz Lee troops:

"Report to Major Simons at Pocahontas by first train with all available men, with carbines and ammunition, dismounted.

"GENERAL ANDERSON."

FAVORS THE RECEIVER.

Injunction of the Whisky Trust Reorganization Committee Refused.

Chicago, June 3.—Judge Showalter, in the United States court this morning, rendered a decision in the demurrer of the reorganization committee of the whisky trust to the bill of injunction of the Central Loan and Trust Company for an injunction under the bond mortgage. The court held that property in the hands of the receiver was being conserved and that it was subject to the mortgage lien, and that there was no allegation that the receiver would not conserve the property. The court, therefore, refused the injunction prayed for. The court also refused to appoint a separate receiver for the bondholders as requested, his ground for refusal being that the present receiver is taking good care of the property and should not be interfered with.

Assignment of Large Iron Works.

Canton, O., June 3.—I. A. and Lindsay Kelly, jointly assigned today to George W. Keye and J. A. Turley. The deed of assignment includes all personal property and real estate, the property of the Kelly nail and iron works, the Central blast furnace and a one-third interest in the Ashland, Ky., steel plant. The assignment was due to the recent decision of Judge Destigner, of Athens, on the Exchange bank cases, which holds the Kelly brothers individually responsible for all claims against that defunct institution. The assignment was made without preferences. The assets and liabilities are as yet unknown.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

Trenton, N. J., June 3.—The United States Cordage Company has gone into the hands of a receiver. Chancellor McGill has appointed as receiver John I. Waterbury, who has qualified and given bonds in the sum of $10,000.

Officers New York Cotton Exchange.

New York, June 3.—At an election held today at the New York cotton exchange, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Reinhard Siegenburg; vice president, Gustavus C. Hapkins; treasurer, Walter T. Miller.

QUICK WORK IN SPAIN

An Army Officer Shoots General Primo Rivera Yesterday.

WAS TRIED IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARD

The Court Martial Found Him Guilty and Sentenced Him To Death.

HE IS TO BE EXECUTED TODAY

Major Clavijo, the Would-Be Assassin, Is Said To Be Insane, but That Does Not Save His Life.

Madrid, June 3.—At 11 o'clock this morning Major Clavijo, infantry officer, walked into the office of General Primo Rivera, captain general of Madrid, whom he saluted. As he dropped his hand, after touching his cap, Major Clavijo drew a revolver and without a moment's warning fired two shots at the general, both of which took effect in the chest. General Primo Rivera fell to the floor mortally wounded and his assailant attempted to fire again, but General Aymerich, who was present, struck the assassin down with his saber. Summoning guards, he had him taken to prison. It is believed Clavijo is insane.

To Be Shot Today.

London, June 3.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that a court-martial that was immediately summoned to consider the case of Major Clavijo found that he had a deliberate intention to kill General Primo Rivera, against whom he had an old grudge. Sentence of death was passed on Major Clavijo and he will be executed tomorrow afternoon.

The Standard will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Madrid saying that Major Clavijo is thirty-five years of age. He has been in the army for twenty years and saw service in the first Cuban insurrection. He is of a notoriously violent temper and his outbreaks frequently brought punishment upon him.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the doctors say that General Primo Rivera may recover unless thaumatic pneumonia supervenes.

The last sacrament was at once administered to General Primo Rivera and all of the cabinet ministers called to inquire as to his condition.

Major Clavijo had been confined in the military hospital for some time with symptoms of dementia.

PUSHING THE INSURGENTS.

Spanish Troops Have Several Engagements with Them.

Santiago de Cuba, June 3.—General Salcedo reports from Guantanamo that forty-four insurgents have surrendered to him.

Advices from Puerto Principe are to the effect that a band of insurgents, under the command of Suarez, was overtaken by government troops and put to flight.

The civil guards had an engagement with Castillo's band at Ramon Alto. Fifteen of the rebels' horses were captured.

At Jobo Rasado, in the Remedios district, a government force routed a band of fifty rebels, killing three of them and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition. The government forces lost one killed.

MARTI LIVES.

That Is the Message Sent by Gomez to the Cubans.

New York, June 3.—Benjamin J. Guerra, of this city, treasurer of the Cuban revolutionary party in the United States, received yesterday a message from General Gomez, commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces, saying that Marti still lives and was not even wounded. The message came through the general's son, who is in Monte Christi, San Domingo. It read simply: "Maestro lives." "Maestro," the master, is the name by which Cubans know Marti.

BATTLE IN FORMOSA.

Japanese Troops Defeat the Rebels at Lotei.

London, June 3.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News says: "A dispatch from Formosa, via Cajoshima, states that a portion of the Japanese imperial guards landed at Lotei on May 29th and immediately engaged a large body of rebels. Many of the latter were killed, but the Japanese lost no men. The guards advanced to Shanshotai. The remainder of the troops, with the ammunition of the expedition, landed on May 31st.

NOT A GREAT VICTORY.

The Ministry Won in the Italian Elections.

Rome, June 3.—The triumph of the radicals in Milan in the recent elections has made a strong impression in political circles. Although the general results of the elections assure the ministry of a considerable numerical majority, the situation is nevertheless difficult. The extreme left have been reinforced, especially by socialist groups and the following of Giolotti and Zanardelli has been weakened. The results of the election are: Ministerialists 336, opposition 155, doubtful 17. The opposition is made up of ninety-eight constitutionalists, forty radicals and seventeen socialists.

SPANISR GOVERNMENT CENSURED.

Deputies Pass the Motion, but the Ministry Will Not Resign.

Madrid, June 3.—The chamber of deputies today, by a majority of 78, adopted a resolution censuring the government in connection with its promises made in the budget proposals. The supporters of the government did not take part in the division. The ministers left before the vote was through being taken. The government will not resign in consequence of the adverse vote, but nevertheless the situation is somewhat critical, owing to the intention of the republicans to overthow the ministry if possible.

AN ERROR IN THE INDICTMENT

Quashes the Case Against Him in Chattanooga Court.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 3.—The supreme officers of the Catholic Knights of America were here today, having been summoned to testify in the criminal case of the state of Tennessee vs. M. J. O'Brien. O'Brien is charged with embezzling $76,000 in funds of the order while its supreme treasurer in 1892. He fled to New York city and lived there in successful disguise with his daughter for over a year as a broker on Wall street. About $45,000 of the amount has been recovered after long litigation from his bondsmen.

The criminal prosecution was today quashed in the state court here on error in the indictment, by which no one was mentioned in the bill as prosecutor and the signature of the foreman of the grand jury finding the indictment was wanting. Once before the same court refused to try this case on the ground that the order not having complied with the Tennessee statute requiring filing with the state treasurer of an abstract of charter, could not claim protection of the state courts. This ruling was reversed by the supreme court and the case remanded for trial.

The litigation resulting from O'Brien's defalcation has awakened widespread interest. A new order will be issued at the next term of court.

CUT HIS THROAT WITH A KNIFE.

Suicide of Houston Trevalian in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., June 3.—Houston Trevalian, twenty-three years old, a former student of William and Mary college, and son of Captain Trevalian, steward at the Williamsburg asylum for the insane, suicided at Forbes's hotel in this city this morning, some time between 12 and 1 o'clock. He arrived at the hotel yesterday and registered as H. Trevalian, Williamsburg, Va. Last night he was observed to be partially under the influence of liquor. He spent the night in room No. 13, to which he had been assigned. Shortly after 12 o'clock today a chambermaid passed his door and heard sounds which aroused her suspicion. The room was entered and the young man was found lying upon the floor beside his bed, dressed only in his under clothing. His throat was cut almost from ear to ear, and in his right hand was clutched the small pocket knife with which the deed had been done.

KINCAID IN JAIL.

Once a Leading Banker Now Charged with Forgery.

Pleasanton, Kas., June 3.—Robert Kincaid, once the leading banker and merchant of this section, who for over thirty years received the money of almost every man, woman and child in Lynn county, was taken to Mound City today and placed in a cell in the county jail. During the financial troubles in 1893 his banks and stores closed, with liabilities amounting to almost half a million dollars. Since that time he has been dodging the officers.

Saturday evening Kincaid was brought here from Oklahoma and his preliminary examination was held. His attorney had made arrangements for a bond, when he was again arraigned for forgery, his wife accusing him of forging her name to bonds and deeds. There will be about fifty cases against Kincaid.

THEY PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Those New York Merchants Indicted for Selling Spurious Silverware.

New York, June 3.—Judge Cowing, sitting in part 1 of the court of general session, today heard the pleadings of those members of the big dry goods firms who were indicted by the May grand jury for selling spurious wares as sterling silver. All pleaded not guilty with leave to withdraw their pleas later. Those who pleaded today were Simon W. & Julius S. Ehrich, John Daniell, John Daniell, Jr., George Daniell, William Crawford, George A. Hearn, Isidor Straus, Hugh O'Neill, John Flannagan and Adolph Reisenberg. Of those indicted it was announced that James Simpson, of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, is dead.

MURDERED AND CREMATED.

Horrible Crime Committed by a Negro in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 3.—A horrible crime was committed in Putnam county, Florida, last night of which Miss Abbie Allen, a maiden lady, was the victim. Miss Allen lived alone near Bridgeport, on the St. Johns, save for two colored servants, a man and wife. This morning Miss Allen's home was found in ashes. In the debris were found human bones and two hearts. It is supposed the negro man murdered Miss Allen and his wife, and then burned the house. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive. Sheriff Hagan is on the negro's trail.

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

A Wife Murderer Hacks His Throat with a Piece of Tin.

Elmira, N. Y., June 3.—Martin V. Strait, condemned to suffer death by electricity at Auburn prison in July for the murder of his wife and sister-in-law, made a determined effort to take his life this morning. He wrenched off the handle of a tin drinking cup and bending it into the shape of a knife, made several attempts to cut his throat. Failing in this he jabbed it into his neck on the right side near the jugular vein and succeeded in making an ugly wound. The wound will not result seriously.

THE LOSS IS HEAVY.

But No One Was Drowned by the Bursting of Curtis Lake Dam.

Curtis Lake, Neb., June 3.—The damage by the bursting of Curtis Lake dam will be very heavy, but so far no loss of life has been reported, though all of the Medicine valley district has not been heard from.

Dudoussat Will Have To Serve.

New Orleans, June 3.—The supreme court today refused a rehearing in the case of Councilman Numa Dudoussat, convicted of accepting a bribe and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; also in the case of the Olympic Club, in which glove fights were declared illegal. This finally settles glove fights in this city and no more can take place.

Large Manufactory Burned.

Lindenhurst, L. I., June 3.—The three-story brick factory of the Vulcanite Manufacturing Company burned to the ground yesterday. One hundred and seventy-five hands are thrown out of work. Two firemen were badly burned and had to be carried home. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at $80,000, with $40,000 insurance.

Appointed by Secretary Olney.

Washington, June 3.—Attorney General Olney has appointed Thomas M. Miller, assistant United States district attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana, to prosecute A. Neil for defrauding the government while keeping a bonded warehouse in New Orleans.

Bismarck Is Better.

Berlin, June 3.—The health of Prince Bismarck is improved. His son-in-law, Count Rantzau, will seek to be placed on the reserve list of the foreign office in order that he and his wife may be able to live at Friedrichsruhe.

Twelve Men Drowned.

Vienna, June 3.—A ferry boat containing [illegible] workmen was capsized in the Danube today near Bocesin. Twelve of the men were drowned.

Byrnes Has a Scheme.

New York, June 3.—(Special.)—Superintendent Byrnes has a plan to start a big detective agency in all the cities in the country.

REGISTRARS AT WORK

They Open Their Offices Under Judge Goff's Recent Order.

CONSTABLES AFTER THE LIQUOR

They Have Recovered Their Courage, and Are Now Taking Everything Drinkable They Can Find.

Columbia, S. C., June 3.—(Special.)—Supervisors Green, of Richland, and Bedenbaugh, of Newberry, together with all other supervisors of registration in the state, opened their offices this morning and are discharging their duties under the state law as if Judge Goff had never issued an injunction against any of them. This right may be short-lived, however, and is entirely dependent upon the decision of the United States court of appeals, which will probably be rendered some time this month.

It had been hoped by those opposed to the registration laws that Supervisors Green and Bedenbaugh would make themselves liable under contempt proceedings should they attempt to register voters today, and it looked very much as if that wish would be gratified until last Friday, when Judge Goff at Richmond temporarily suspended the injunction which he had issued against the two supervisors. He issued the injunction against Supervisor Green on May 8th, at Columbia, at the same time that he declared the registration laws of the state to be unconstitutional; but that against Supervisor Bedenbaugh he had issued only the day preceding at Richmond. His order suspending these injunctions came as a great surprise to those who had obtained them. The attorneys who secured the injunction against Supervisor Bedenbaugh had just returned home from Richmond, and when they read in the next morning's papers that Judge Goff had suspended the injunction they were more or less dumfounded.

Various reasons are given for the judge's actions. Some take it as a matter of course, following the action of the court of appeals in docketing the appeal from Judge Goff's decision, but others say that the judge was affected by the unanimity with which the court of appeals decided that the case was within its jurisdiction, and that it was of such importance as to merit advancement of the calendar, and an early hearing.

June 6th has been set for the hearing of the appeal. Chief Justice Fuller, Circuit Judge Hughes, of Virginia, and probably Circuit Judge Simonton, of South Carolina, though it is not certain as to the last named, will sit as the court at Richmond to hear the appeal. It is not probable that a decision will be rendered before the 17th or 18th of the month, while it may be a week or ten days later.

Neither the attorneys for the state nor the respondents are doing any talking, but it is very evident that the administration feels that it is in very much better condition than it has been for some time. Attorney General Barber and General Edward McCrady, of Charleston, will represent the state, and Mr. C. A. Douglass, of Washington, D. C., will appear for the respondents.

The Liquor Traffic.

The liquor situation is materially changed from what it was immediately after the issuance of the injunction by Judge Simonton, on May 8th, restraining all state constables or rather state officers or municipal officers from seizing liquor imported into the state for personal use. At the time that he issued the injunction Judge Simonton is understood to have said that he did not intend, nor would he protect those who imported liquor for other than their own personal use, and that he was as anxious as the state administration to suppress the illicit traffic. Between Judge Goff's decision on the registration laws, rendered the same day, and the injunction of Judge Simonton, the state administration seemed to have been put in a dazed condition, and was unable for a time to appreciate where it was.

The first order issued to the constabulary was for the seizure of all liquor not intended for personal use, and when packages arrived in the state so marked it was not touched. For some reason new courage has been gained, and now the order is in force for all liquor coming into the state to be seized and shipped to Columbia, and the consignee must show that it was intended for his personal use before he can get possession of it.

Under this order a very large number of packages of liquor have been seized and are yet in the possession of the state authorities. In some few instances the consignees have requested the return of their goods, and where they have certified that it was for their own use it has been returned to them. In two instances in Charleston contempt proceedings have been begun against constables for seizing liquor, and an order returnable on June 30th has been issued by Judge Simonton against the constables, requiring them to show why they should not be fined for contempt.

The position taken by the administration is that the seizure of liquor coming into the state is not in contempt of the court until it is shown that the liquor is intended for the use of the consignee, and that no contempt is intended. Whether Judge Simonton will take this view of the case remains to be seen, but it very evident that Governor Evans has no trouble in having his constables obey his orders.

Whatever may be the result of the contempt proceedings, it is certain that Judge Simonton's decision has had no effect upon the dispensary sales. The deposit made by the wholesale dispensary for the week ending May 25th was $2,000 greater than for the week preceding.

Edited by Women.

The State has been captured by the women. About a score of them took charge of the editorial, business and local departments of the paper today, and tomorrow will issue a twenty-four page edition of the paper.

The ladies in charge are Mrs. Thomas Taylor and Mrs. H. W. Richardson, publishers; confederate department, Mrs. W. K. Bachman; Daughters of the American Revolution and revolutionary department, Mrs. John S. Bacon; art, Mrs. T. C. Robertson; literature, Mrs. Frank Hampton; turf, Mrs. George Trezevant; Columbia, Miss I. D. Martin; poetry, Mrs. E. W. Scriven; society, Mrs. J. K. Alston; children, Mrs. T. S. Bryan; household, Mrs. R. S. DesPortes; advertising, Mrs. D. R. Flenniken; city editor, Miss Margaret H. Rion; telegraph editor, Mrs. E. W. Screven.

Columbia is experiencing a boom in cotton mill building. The Columbia cotton mill, capital stock $500,000, was completed last August, the Congaree mills resumed operations two months ago; the Richland mill, capital stock $200,000, is now building, and three others with capital stocks of $150,000, $150,000 and $300,000 respectively, are in process of organization. The greater portion of the money invested and to be invested in these mills comes from outside sources, but much local capital is interested.

Cuticura SOAP

Purifies and Beautifies the Skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps. Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

AROUND THE CITY HOTELS.

"It did my heart good to see the old confederates from South Carolina passing through Atlanta today," remarked Mr. C. A. Durham, of Marion, S. C., yesterday, standing in the arcade of the Kimball house. "The old fellows were from my own locality in South Carolina and I knew them all. They have just returned from the reunion at Houston, Tex., having made a flying trip to Mexico after the reunion was over. The confederate veteran is the king of the soil in South Carolina, and we younger men have been taught to lift our hats to the empty sleeve, so to speak, wherever we see it."

"The death of George M. Gray, general ticket agent for the Pullman Palace Car Company, which occurred Sunday, is a great loss to Pullman," remarked a tourist from Chicago last evening at the Aragon. "He was a thoroughly competent official and was valued most highly by the company. His death will be a great blow to all the railroad world of America, where he was so well known and held in such high esteem."

Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, of Memphis, was here yesterday. He is one of the most strikingly handsome and gifted men of the Episcopal church.

Congressman Lawson, of the "bloody eighth," was in Atlanta yesterday. The campaign is a long way off, but this prediction may be regarded as safe—that if Sheriff Calloway, of the glorious old county of Wilkes, who was nominated for congress in the eighth by the Washington correspondents at the barbecue in Atlanta the other day, gets the boys out at many more such barbecues as he cooked here he will give Judge Lawson a red-hot tilt in the race for congressional honors.

Hon. John Hart, of Union Point, who has been presiding on the supreme court bench lately in place of Judge Simmons, returned to Atlanta yesterday from his home in Union Point after spending Sunday there.

There are several officers of the United States army at the Kimball house, having come here to officiate in a court martial which is sitting at Fort McPherson. There will be another court martial called in the near future to try several important cases at the barracks. These trials among military men are frequent, but there is always a vast deal of interest in them. Major Williston, of the Third artillery, stationed in Florida, is here to take part in one of these courts. He will soon be joined here by his entire command of batteries of the Third artillery, and they will spend the summer in camp near Fort McPherson.

J. W. Kirkland, passenger agent of the Georgia railroad, has returned to Atlanta after a pleasant visit to Jacksonville. He says it was just about half a degree too warm for him in the land of "the lemon and the palm."

"Tallulah, the Switzerland of the south, is ready for the gay throngs of pleasure seekers," remarked Mr. Porter Woodson, of that delectable summer land yesterday as he stood in the corridor of the Kimball house. "The railroads will soon have the best of schedules there and the people will be coming in great numbers. We confidently expect this to be our gayest season at Tallulah."

Hon. Guyt McLendon, of Thomasville, is at the Kimball, passing through the city on a brief visit.

"There is a great revival of interest in the gold mines of north Georgia," remarked Hon. W. A. Charters, of Dahlonega, yesterday. "It begins to appear that the rich deposits of Georgia gold will yet see daylight under the touch of sufficient capital and scientific manipulation."

"Well, the Washington newspaper boys fared well all along the route," remarked Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern railway, yesterday, having just returned from the trip to Washington, where he went with the newspaper men from Atlanta. "At Chattanooga the correspondents were royally entertained," resumed Mr. Hardwick, "and they all enjoyed their ride out to the grounds of old Chickamauga, where the national government is now establishing a park. The battlefield, so rich in history and war memories, is about twelve miles out of Chattanooga, but there is a splendid driveway and the trip was a pleasure. The place has been transformed into a pretty park and it was very interesting to the representatives of the dozens of leading newspapers of the country.

"From Chattanooga they went to Knoxville, where they were delightfully entertained in the most regal fashion. They had a luncheon party on one of the prettiest lawns in the city, bordering immediately upon the river, and all the hospitality of that pretty town seemed to be lavished on them during their short stay in Knoxville. From there they went to Asheville, where another delightful entertainment awaited them in the nature of a great banquet given at the Battery Park hotel. It was a real pleasure to be with such a bright and happy lot of fellows, and I went all the way back home with them. They kept in the best of humor and I have never seen such a crowd of splendid fellows, ready in their bright witticisms, regaling in their clever turns and companionable in all that makes society a pleasure.

"They reached home safely and declared that they were fairly delighted with the south and the many evidences of cordial hospitality they received here."

Many of the prominent insurance men of Atlanta left yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the Southeastern Tariff Association, which is to be held in Washington this week. Among them were President Egleston, of the association, and Secretary Fleming. These high officials of the association declare that this will be one of the most important sessions the insurance men of the southeastern territory have ever held and predict that many interesting matters will be taken up at the meeting in Washington.

Cap Joyner, chief of the Atlanta fire department, also went to Washington and will appear before the meeting of insurance men to speak on behalf of the position of fire inspector in Atlanta. This office has not been kept up by the association since the death of the official who held the position some time ago, and there is talk of doing away with the office. Chief Joyner believes that it is a very important position and he will urge the insurance men to retain an official here with the duties of the office.

The hotels had a hard time of it trying to get water during the waterless Sunday just past. The Kimball house hauled drinking water into the city in great barrels from neighboring springs, and at Durand's restaurant they had to "borrow" it from the engineers aboard the locomotives that steamed into and out of the union passenger depot.

It was a pretty serious thing to be without drinking water, and the remarks of Mark Twain were particularly appropriate:

"It was pitiful,
In a whole city full,
Beer, we had none!"

For, being Sunday, all the bars were closed and drinkables were particularly scarce that day all 'round.

NO WEDDING AT ALL

Mr. John M. Carter and Miss Gaines Were Not Married, as Reported.

A JEST WHICH WAS TAKEN SERIOUSLY

All Parties Deny the Published Reports of the Wedding—How It All Came About.

The printed story of a wedding in which Mr. John M. Carter, Washington correspondent of The Baltimore News, and Miss Mary Towns Gaines, well known in this city, were the principals, seems to have been altogether out of place.

There has been no wedding.

The rumor was such as demanded more caution than seems to have been given by the afternoon papers, though there was cause for it in a measure.

It seems the woeful error grew out of a telegram in which Mr. Carter jocularly announced to a young lady in Atlanta that he had married Miss Gaines.

This was in the spirit of a jesting remark he had made to the young Atlanta woman while he was here with the Washington correspondents on their trip. He had pleasantly complimented the southern girls and declared that he was going to marry one and take her back to Washington as a souvenir of the trip.

Following this little jest up, when he reached Knoxville he wired the young lady that he had married Miss Gaines, and this is the probable source of the rumor that was printed in the afternoon papers of the city yesterday.

Mr. Carter could not be reached last night by wire, but in reply to a query, his close friend, Mr. Charley Hamilton, of Washington, replied by wire that the report was untrue and that there had been no such wedding.

Mr. Frank Hoyle, of this city, who is a brother-in-law of Miss Gaines, explains the false report and declares that there was no ground for it further than that which has been named. A telegram was received from Miss Gaines emphatically denying the report.

Miss Gaines went to Knoxville with the Washington correspondents by coincidence, that being her home, and she was returning from a visit to her sister in this city.

The comedy of errors is easily explained—it was a jest that became seriously public.

That's all.

Her Friends Deny It.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 3.—(Special.)—Miss Gaines could not be seen tonight. Her friends say there is nothing in the rumors concerning her marriage to Mr. Carter. Something of the same nature was published here regarding Carter and an Atlanta young lady a few days ago.

Mrs. John P. Richardson, one of the New Orleans commissioners of the woman's board of the Cotton States and International exposition, is at the Sweetwater Park hotel at Lithia Springs and has taken rooms for the full season. She is accompanied by her son Edward. Mrs. Richardson is prominent in New Orleans society circles and the fact that she has taken active hold of the work of the woman's board in New Orleans guarantees the local interest which is necessary to a successful representation from that great city.

Among the other prominent guests at the Sweetwater Park hotel are Mrs. Marie Stoddard Cook and mother, of New Orleans.

Miss Lucy Romare, of Atlanta, will go to the springs during the first week in June for a stay of sometime, and quite a number of Atlanta's most prominent people have engaged rooms for the summer. It is probable that there will not be a more successful resort in Georgia this year than Sweetwater Park, which, under the excellent management of Mr. H. T. Blake, is attracting visitors from all parts of the south.

***

Invitations to the marriage of Mr. Henry W. Grady were received yesterday by Atlanta friends. On June 18th he is to marry Miss Grace Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David B. Gould, of St. Louis. The ceremony will be performed at 9 o'clock on the evening of the 18th at Zion church, Oconomowoc, Wis. From 10 o'clock until 12 a reception will be given at the handsome summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Gould. After July 10th Mr. and Mrs. Grady will be at home at 36 Ponce de Leon avenue.

A party of Mr. Grady's Atlanta friends will accompany him to Oconomowoc to be present at the wedding. The best man will be Mr. 'Gene Black, of Atlanta, and the attendants will be Messrs. Quill Orme and Robert Adamson. Among those who will attend the wedding will be Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Major and Mrs. Fitten and Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon.

Miss Jennie English returned to Atlanta yesterday from New York, where she has been since October attending Miss Peeples's school.

***

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Stevens, of Dawson, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Julia Olivia Stevens, to Mr. Manning Jasper Yeomans. The wedding will occur at the Methodist church in Dawson on Thursday evening, June 6th.

***

Mrs. John Anderson, of Athens, is visiting Mrs. W. F. Crusselle, 57 Merritts avenue.

***

Miss Lena Sessions, of Marietta, Ga., is visiting Miss Della Akers, on West Peachtree street.

***

The marriage of Miss Mary Anderson and Mr. James T. Gresham will occur at 1 o'clock on Wednesday June 5th, at the residence of the bride's parents and will be a quiet but extremely stylish and happy wedding. Only the intimate friends and relatives of the bride and groom have been invited. Miss Mary Bridge will be maid of honor and Mr. Harvey Anderson best man. Miss Anderson is the youngest daughter of Mr. J. F. Anderson and a young lady of refinement and culture. Her attractive personality, sweet and tender disposition and lovely traits of character have endeared her to a host of friends and admirers. Mr. Gresham is connected with Stewart, Cole and Callaway, and is popular and successful in business as well as society.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Schaul left Friday for New York and the eastern cities, where they will spend several weeks.

***

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Porcher, of Florida, are spending the summer with Mrs. B. P. Dugas.

FUNERAL OF MRS. S. A. WATTERS.

It Occurred from Her Late Residence Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. S. A. Watters occurred from her late residence on Anna street yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

In the death of this noble Christian lady not only the household of which she was the center, but the community in which she lived, has been sorely bereaved. Mrs. Watters was a devout member of the Methodist church and lived the life of a consistent Christian.

The cause of her death was paralysis.

Mrs. Watters leaves eight children, all of whom live in Atlanta.

Are you going off for the summer? If so, call at the Southern railway ticket office and get a new summer excursion folder. It gives all the information. june-1-6t

WITH THE RAILROADS

Meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Folks in New York.

RATE COMMITTEE MEETS HERE TODAY

The Seaboard's Offices Will Be Taken from Atlanta in the Near Future—Other News of the Roads.

The regular annual meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association for the purpose of electing officers and framing a new agreement will be held on June 12 in New York.

If signs count for aught this will be the most important session ever held by the association, there being so many matters of grave importance pending before the body which affect its future welfare.

It is said by certain members of the association in Atlanta that there will be a great deal of a sensational nature to crop out at the approaching meeting in New York, as it is expected that several opposing factions among the railroads of the south will be present.

It is held that the feature of the programme that is likely to develop most interest is the framing of a new agreement by which the roads will be held together next term.

It is known that this always brings out a great deal of debate and hurls all opposing interests into a wrangle. This year there will probably be more strife aroused than ever before since there are so many railroad interests out of the association that want to enter under certain conditions.

It is known that the Seaboard Air-Line, which has remained out of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association for a long time, will enter it again if there is that in the articles of agreement which pleases the officials of the system.

It is even hinted that the Seaboard Air-Line will appear before the members of the association at New York with a proposition concerning the new articles of agreement, and that it will ask certain conditions upon which it will become a member. It cannot be ascertained just exactly what these conditions are, but it is thought that they have no bearing whatever upon the personnel of the management of the association. The oft-repeated stories that the Seaboard makes the retirement of Commissioner Stahlman the condition upon which it will re-enter the association has been denied, and it may be safely put down that there is no such stipulation in the proposition that the Seaboard will probably make to the association.

It is thought that the Seaboard will make a strong fight to change the nature of the agreement that binds the roads together, but it is now told upon good authority that this contingent will not raise the slightest opposition to the present commissioner.

The Norfolk and Western, which staid out of the association at the last meeting, will probably make a strong pull to change the articles of agreement also in order that it might find it advantageous to come back into the folds. There seems to be a vast deal of interest in this line of work that is to come up at the next meeting.

It is not clearly understood by many in the railroad world why the annual meeting of the association is going to be held this year so far in advance of the time regularly set apart for these annual business sessions, which is August 31st. It may be that the members of the association find it necessary to begin now in order that all the intricate issues involved might be untangled by August 31st, when the present agreement expires, in order that the new can be put into effect immediately upon the expiration of the old.

Savannah and Western.

New York, June 3.—The Savannah and Western bondholders' committee, Simon Borg, chairman, announce that they now have on deposit with the Central Trust Company $4,400,000 in bonds and that all holders of bonds or certificates for bonds issued by the Mercantile Trust Company are requested to deposit them on or before June 10th, after which time a penalty of $10 per bond will be imposed.

THE SEABOARD'S HEADQUARTERS.

They Will Be Taken from Atlanta as Soon as the Building Is Finished.

The general offices of the Seaboard Air-Line located in Atlanta will be removed to Portsmouth as soon as the company's new building in that city is completed, which will probably be within the next thirty days.

There seems to be no further doubt now that the company has determined to change the location of these offices and concentrate its forces at Portsmouth. The published statements to this effect have not yet been denied by the officials of the company and have practically been admitted, the only question arising being that of the exact date the removal is to take effect.

It is said to be the plan of Vice President St. John to bring all the general offices together at Portsmouth, where he can have a more direct inspection of the management from day to day. There is great dissatisfaction felt in Atlanta at the rumored proposition and it seems clear that the Seaboard will lose much of its grip on Atlanta by this course, abandoning this point as a principal center of its business.

FRUIT RATES TO COME UP TODAY.

An Important Meeting of the Rate Committee Will Be Held Here.

This morning at the usual hour the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association will be held in the rooms of the association at the Equitable building.

It is believed that the session will be one of the busiest that has been held this season, there being more than sixty topics to be "taken up."

The chief question to be settled is the rate on fruits, which has been all in a tangle in the south lately. There will be a petition from the fruit growers of southern Georgia asking for a lower rate on pears and such products, and similar requests will be heard from other localities concerning other truck farm products.

The meeting will be largely attended, it is thought, and the members will probably be in Atlanta the rest of the week adjusting the many disputed questions that have arisen.

Commissioner Stahlman will arrive this morning from Nashville and will be present at the meeting to preside.

AT THE GRAND TNIGHT.

The Closing Exercises of the Capital Female College.

The graduating exercises of the Capital Female college will occur at the Grand tonight.

One of the most delightful programmes of the commencement season will be rendered and the exercises will be fascinating and original. One of the features of the evening will be the "Greek Poses" and this in itself will render the exercises memorable.

The exercises tonight begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

Memphis Downs Evansville.

Memphis, Tenn., June 3.—The first game played on the home grounds after the return of the team from abroad was witnessed by the largest attendance of the season. The Evansvilles, leaders of the league, were defeated by their inability to hit Burrell. Score:

Memphis .. ..0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 2—6 16 4
Evansville .. ..0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—3 3 3

Batteries—Burrell and O'Meara; McFarland and Fields. Umpires, Marion and Smith.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

NOW SUPPLIED IN "SPLITS."

Ask for "Splits" at the Restaurants and Bars.

WORK OF THE BIG COURT

Rapidly Catching Up with the Docket. Work of the Term.

Washington, June 3.—A review of the work accomplished by the supreme court at the term ended today shows that it is making substantial progress toward the time when it shall have caught up with the business of the docket. The docket of original cases brought in the court contained, at the beginning of this term, the second Monday of last October, eight cases; during the term eight additional ones were docketed, making a total of sixteen in all. Of these, nine have been disposed of, seven remaining to be entered upon the docket of 1895.

The appellate docket, the one in which the public is most interested, had 714 cases last October, and 332 have since been added, making a total of 1,046 for the whole term. Of these, there were disposed of, by opinion of the court, by dismissal under the rules, and by dismissal by the appellants, 406, leaving 640 to be carried over to the next term, a gain of seventy-four. When the court adjourned today there were thirty-eight cases still pending under advisement, having been argued and submitted to the court for its determination. These include a number of cases of general interest and importance, among them being the following: The two cases of the United States against the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Union and Central Pacific railroad companies, in which the government seeks to break the arrangements for the operation of the telegraph lines along the aided railroads. Meyer vs. Richards, in which arises the validity of the Louisiana state bonds, once paid by the state and afterwards resold by Burke, the fugitive state treasurer.

The somewhat famous case of John G. Moore vs. Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, for an injunction to restrain that official from executing the now defunct income tax law, also goes over without decision.

A question of jurisdiction certified to the supreme court of the United States, by the court of appeals for the sixth circuit, was answered in an opinion read today by Mr. Justice Brown. The Cardiff Coal and Iron Company, of Tennessee, was placed in the hands of a receiver in the ordinary course of such proceedings, and the receiver found that about 130 persons, some residents of Tennessee, others of different states, were indebted to the company in sums, many of which were less than $2,000, payment whereof was secured by mortgages upon land which the company had sold to them. He petitioned the court for an order to bring suit against these debtors in one proceeding, in order to avoid the great expense that would attach to individual suits. The petition was granted, the order made, and the case went forward to judgment. From this judgment the debtors appealed to the court of appeals, and that court asked the supreme court of the United States to answer this question:

"Had the circuit court of the United States, in a general creditors' suit properly pending therein, for the collection, administration and distribution of the assets of an insolvent corporation, the jurisdiction to hear and determine an ancillary suit instituted in the same cause by its receiver, in accordance with its order against debtors of such corporation, as far as in said suit, the receiver claimed the right to recover from any one debtor a sum not exceeding $2,000?"

The question was answered in the affirmative, Justice Brown stating that the jurisdiction of the court to wind up the affairs of the corporation under the creditors' bill carried with it the power to sue the debtors of the concern for the amounts due it, although, in some cases, they might be less than $2,000, the minimum sum that can be involved in a single proceeding before the court.

LOCAL GOSSIP.

—Captain Jennings, a faithful officer, was very sick at his home, 133 McAfee street, last night.

—R. D. Dillar, a negro with a couple of aliases and a penchant for forging Judge Fain's name, will be tried before Justice Orr on the charge of forgery at 9 o'clock this morning.

—Yesterday afternoon Detectives Cason and Mehaffey arrested a negro boy who wore a pair of bright yellow tans. He could not explain how he became owner to the property and the detectives traced the theft to the Keely Company, who identified the stolen property.

—Professor Tarili's students will give a recital tonight at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. The professor has a number of talented pupils who will appear. He is a teacher whose ability is undisputed. The recital tonight will show his method of teaching. The entertainment will be very interesting.

—Thursday and Friday will be taken up by the Young Men's Debating Club in the trial of a murder case. An interesting case it promises to be. The friends of this society are invited to be present. Prosecution, Messrs. W. S. Howard, L. L. Rogers, Jr., Defense, Messrs. Eugene R. Pendleton, L. J. Cassels. Judge, William A. Haygood.

—The Atlantians who are down at St. Simon's write very flattering letters to their friends in this city about the treatment they are receiving. They say the hotel is kept better than ever before, some of them pronouncing it "the Aragon at the seashore." A large party went down a few days ago and it is understood that quite a crowd will leave for there some time during the present week.

—An excursion to Wallace's mill was given last Saturday by the young men of Kirkwood, in honor of the visiting young ladies from the Agnes Scott Institute. Although the mercury was hovering close to 100 degrees in the shade, the ride in wagons to this quiet old mill, the elegant spread in the shade of the forest, the return by moonlight—was well calculated to bring forth, as it did, expressions of the heartiest appreciation from young ladies who have been confined within the walls of the schoolroom for months past.

General James B. Longstreet reached the city yesterday morning at 6 o'clock en route to his home in Gainesville and remained here until shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

General Longstreet was one of the most conspicuous figures at the great unveiling in Chicago and played a star role as a surviving general of the confederacy. Everywhere he was greeted with respect and frequently met with receptions most enthusiastic.

FOR A NEW MAIN.

There Is a General Cry for a Duplicate Pipe in the Waterworks,

WHAT CHIEF JOYNER HAS TO SAY

Declares That the Construction of Another Main at Once Is Necessary—Judge Hillyer's Opinion.

Atlanta's water supply was on its full blast yesterday.

The famine of a day was felt and glorying the fresh abundance, hydrants were flowing fountains were sparkling and street sprinklers were running in all parts of the city.

The bursting of the main on Hemphill avenue, which was the cause of the trouble, had opened up an important question, and in every direction comes a call for another main. This is urgently advocated both by Chief Joyner, and Judge Hillyer, president of the water commission.

"There is no doubt about it," said Chief Joyner. "Another main should be put down and put down at once. There should be no delay about the matter. The bursting of the pipe on Sunday has taught us a lesson. It shows that at any time what occurred yesterday is liable to happen again, and in case of a fire it is a serious question.

"But I am not in favor of having the mains run side by side. It would be impracticable as well as foolish, should this be done, as is readily seen. One of the pipes might burst and the other placed by its side would share the same fate. Cast iron is a treacherous thing; it is liable to break when least expected and at any time. If the two mains were run on Hemphill avenue together, and what occurred yesterday should again happen, there would be danger of Atlanta having no water. The force of such an explosion as occurred yesterday would throw the duplicate main out of place.

"This is a serious question. Should the water supply give out during a large fire, we would be almost at the mercy of the flames. The possibility of serious trouble from fire will be always present, unless some action is taken in the construction of this duplicate main. I advocate, and have always advocated, the construction of another main, but I think that it would be unwise to construct it parallel with the one now in use.

"In my annual report recently I have called attention of the council to this matter. My last report contains the following paragraph:

"'In this connection I have desired to repeat the suggestion contained in the former report in regard to the laying of the duplicate main to some convenient point in the city, for I am satisfied that its value cannot be estimated. The duplicating of engines and the machinery in use by the waterworks, while necessary, would be of no avail in case of accident to the water main, and proper steps should at once be taken to have a duplicate laid within some convenient point in the city. This would make our system of waterworks almost perfect and save the city from a disastrous conflagration, for if there should be a weak or defective place in the water main it would undoubtedly be discovered and the break most likely occur when an increased pressure was put on for fire service.'

"Thus, you see," continued the chief, "I have been pushing this question before, and in my opinion no time should be lost in taking immediate action."

Judge Hillyer was also heartily in favor of putting in a new main. "Everything else about the city," he says, "in the waterworks system is duplicated but this one stem of that single main on Hemphill avenue. This should be put in at once, and it would probably cost $50,000. But the cost is a matter of secondary consideration in view of the peril under which we are now placed."

Several prominent city officials were seen yesterday, and it is their general opinion that the question would be taken up as soon as possible.

Chile Abandons Paper.

Washington, June 3.—The following dispatch was today received by the Chilean minister:

"Santiago, June 3.—Chilean Minister, Washington. It is very gratifying to me to inform you that after seventeen years of the regime of paper money Chile has returned with satisfaction and confidence to the gold standard. The law is in force.

ARGUED AT RICHMOND.

Business in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Richmond, Va., June 3.—The following business was transacted in the United States court of appeals here today: Beavers, plaintiff in error, vs. Spencer and others, receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, defendants in error. Error to the circuit court from the eastern district of Virginia, at Alexandria. Argued by James R. Calon and John W. Johnson for plaintiff in error, and Leonard Marbury for the defendants in error, and submitted.

A. G. Ricaud, receiver of the First National bank of Wilmington, N. C., appellant, vs. Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, Fannie G. Pollick and R. F. Tyson, appellees, appeal from circuit court for the eastern district of North Carolina. Argued by D. L. and George Rountree for appellant, and R. H. Battle, Augustus Prentice and Thomas W. Strange for appellees, and submitted.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

POPE—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Martha E. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. David W. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moss and Misses Fannie and Emma Pope are requested to attend the funeral of the former at her late residence, 66 Oak street, West End, Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The following are requested to act as pallbearers: Dan Perkerson, W. B. Pope, C. R. Tidwell, R. H. Caldwell, W. F. Poole and A. H. Greene. Interment at Westview.

Pallbearers will please meet at office of H. M. Patterson at 2:45 o'clock p. m.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this evening at 8 o'clock; visitors duly qualified will be cordially received.

JULIUS L. BROWN, W. M.
R. M. ROSE, Secretary.

ON THE FRUIT FARMS

Heavy Shipments of Peaches and Watermelons Soon To Be Made.

MIDDLE GEORGIA A RICH GARDEN

Mercer College's Sophomores Speak for Prizes—A Report About the Central's Reorganization Plan.

Macon, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—There was a large audience tonight at the chapel of Mercer university in attendance on the sophomore exhibition. This is always a popular exercise of commencement. The contest was for prize medals in declamation. The speakers acquitted themselves admirably, winning the frequent and enthusiastic applause of their auditors. The programme was as follows:

"Old Days Recalled," Earnest C. Ayer, P. D. S., Marion county, Florida.

"Virginius to the Roman Army," Gordon Chason, C. S., Decatur county, Georgia.

"Our Duties to Our Country," Herbert L. Grice, P. D. S., Pulaski county, Georgia.

"Heroes and Martyrs," James E. Ricketson, C. S., Warren county, Georgia.

"Georgia," E. Earl West, C. S., McDuffie county, Georgia.

"Valley Forge," Mitchell Rogers, C. S., Gordon county, Georgia.

"To Confederate Veterans," Nathaniel E. Harris, Jr., C. S., Bibb county, Georgia.

"The Dream of Alderin," W. J. Wynn, P. D. S, Putnam county, Georgia.

"Rum's Maniac," Wade Hampton Parks, C. S., Banks county, Georgia.

"Woman's Rights," Hal A. Steed, C. S., Bibb county, Georgia.

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock the annual address before the Alumni Association will be delivered by Seaborn Wright, of Rome, and the annual literary address, before the literary societies, by E. J. Smith, of Washington, Ga.

Walter Harris, son of N. E. Harris, of Macon, has been awarded first honor in the A. B. course at the State university. Mr. Harris will practice law.

What the Figures Show.

The Georgia Southern and Florida railway has issued a circular giving the names, addresses, shipping points and number of acres of melons and cantaloupes, and estimated number of crates of peaches and pears and other fruits grown along the line of that road from Macon south to Palatka, a distance of 285 miles.

There are along the line of the road and tributary to it about 225 fruit growers. The total acreage in melons for 1895 is estimated at 2,972, the smallest acreage in six years. The acreage in 1894 was 3,108; in 1893 it was 4,522; in 1892, 3,054; in 1891 which was the big year, 7,335 and in 1890, 3,037. The acreage this year is 1,000 acres below the average.

The acreage of cantaloupes for 1895 is estimated at seventeen.

The peach crop is estimated at 90,477 crates, and the pear crop at 25,660 crates. The largest average of melons of any one grower is 125 acres, by R. H. Sutton, of Sycamore, Ga.; H. N. Feagin, of Tobesofkee, and S. P. Jones, of Cordele, have one hundred acres each. Tifton is the greatest peach growing section on the line of the road south of the Perry and Macon territory. The product of Tifton is estimated at 15,500 crates. Tift and Snow are the largest growers. Their crop is estimated at 10,000 crates of peaches and 2,500 crates of pears. The Cycloneta farm, at Cycloneta, expects to market 5,000 crates of peaches and about 60,000 pounds of grapes. E. H. Tift and H. H. & W. O. Tift are great grape growers. They estimate their yield at 100,000 pounds. The Elberta Orchard Company, of Elberta, near Macon, is, of course, the big peach farm. Its crop is estimated at 40,000 crates. The Oak Bridge Orchard Company, of Perry, expects to market 20,000 crates. T. N. Bohner and F. H. Bland, of Cordele, will have about 1,500 crates each.

Around Adel, Cecil and Valdosta, Ga., and Hampton, Fla., are the principal pear sections. Valdosta will market about 14,000 crates and the Adel and Cecil sections about 7,000 crates. Hampton will market about 900 crates.

Grand Master Coming.

Mr. A. C. Ward, of Atlanta, grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the state of Georgia, will be in the city tomorrow night and will be present at a meeting of the United Brothers lodge. The lodge will hold an election for noble grand, vice grand and recording secretary. After the business of the meeting is over a repast will be served in honor of the presence of the grand master.

In the Courts.

The suit of Henrietta Wimbish against the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband, Henry Wimbish, is on trial in Bibb superior court today. While Wimbisn was a brakeman on the road in 1893 he had his leg broken. About six months after the leg got well Wimbish died of fever, so the defendant claims, which was not caused by the broken leg. The plaintiff is represented by Elbs & Jordan and S. A. Reid. Guerry & Hall represent the road.

The June term of the city court convened today. The criminal docket is being read.

In the court of ordinary the will of the late Captain Briggs Napier was filed for probate. Mr. George R. Napier, son of the deceased, is executor.

In the superior court today a charter was granted to the Macon Fruit and Nursery Company.

Newsy Notes.

The King's Daughters met today and accepted the resignation of Mrs. James A. Thomas as president. A new committee of visitors was appointed to the city hospital.

Mr. Paul Bleckley, of Atlanta, is in the city.

It is reported in Macon today that the plans for the reorganization of the Central railroad will be made publicly known tomorrow.

It is understood that an agreement will soon be reached relative to what run Captain Flem Geeslin will have on the Southwestern division.

At the regular meeting of Macon division of the Order of Railway Conductors held yesterday afternoon the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this division be and hereby are extended to his honor, the mayor of the city of Macon; Major Winters, of the street railway company; the Young Men's Business League, the chamber of commerce, the Acme Brewing Company, representatives of the press and others who so generously contributed to the reception and entertainment of the Order of Railway Conductors' excursionists during their brief stay in the city on Wednesday evening, May 29th."

Mrs. Hulda Fitz died this morning about 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Albany, Vt., for interment. The deceased was eighty-four years old. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Mrs. Fitz was the mother of Mrs. M. A. Gorham, of Macon.

The board of public works met today, but owing to the absence of Commissioner Gordon, on account of sickness, they did not consider the appeal of the sewer contractors from the order of the city engineer which forbids them cutting or opening more than 2,000 feet of ditch at one time.

Hon. Robert Whitfield, of Milledgeville, is in the city today.

Grand Secretary A. M. Wolihin, of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, returned this morning from Warrenton.

The Union League gave a delightful dance tonight at Crump's park.

Mrs. S. C. Cooper, of Americus, is visiting her relatives.

Mrs. C. C. Holt has gone to Eufaula to visit her parents. She was accompanied by Miss Alberta Holt.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Another Oath-Bound Organization Unearthed by Revenue Officials.

Dahlonega, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—The latest whitecap organization is that reported from Union county.

This new one is of the regulation anti-informer variety.

Two men alleged to be members of the society are now in Lumpkin jail awaiting a hearing before the United States commissioner and warrants are out for ten others.

The men in jail are named Cavender and Douglas. The charge against them is entering into a conspiracy to intimidate witnesses in the United States courts, the specific charge being that they, with about a dozen others, took from his home a man named Phillips, living near Blairsville, and beat him so unmercifully that they left him for dead.

Warrants are out for ten others.

The revenue officers say that after they had beaten Phillips until he dropped, apparently dead, they gathered around his body and each swore eternal secrecy.

Phillips recovered consciousness and was able to tell some of his assailants. It is said he will probably die, however.

The cause of the attack was the belief that Phillips had informed on blockade distillers.

TEARING DOWN THE OLD.

Workmen Begin the Demolition of the Savannah Theater.

Savannah, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—The work of demolishing the oldest theater in the United States began today. It will be remodeled between now and next season at a cost of $25,000. This theater was built by Amos Schudder in 1818. Schudder came to Savannah from New Jersey in an ox cart in 1817 and built many of the oldest buildings in this place. The exact cost of building the old theater, as shown by an old account book found a day or two ago, was $16,047.69½. It sold, together with the property on which it is built, for $50,000, to Henry Greenwall, of New York.

A DAY IN ALBANY.

The High School Closes—Crops Are Affected by the Heat.

Albany, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the Albany High school began tonight at Willingham's hall and will conclude tomorrow night. The school, under the guidance of Professor Hanson W. Jones and his corps of assistants, has prospered greatly and year after year is attracting pupils from points from all over this section.

The extremely hot weather which has prevailed for the past week has had a marked effect on crops, which, owing to their extreme luxuriance, were more readily affected by the intense heat than they would have been otherwise. They are not sa badly affected, however, that early rains will not restore their promise.

COMMENCEMENT AT OXFORD.

The Boys Are Now Preparing for the Last Events.

Oxford, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—The work of Emory for the spring term of 1895 is fast drawing to a close, and the students are beginning to prepare for the commencement exercises. Already many visitors are arriving in Oxford, and by Wednesday or Thursday next every house in town will be crowded. Following will be the programme for commencement:

Friday, June 7th, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. the meeting of the board of trustees; Friday evening competitive declomation by sub-freshmen; Saturday evening, freshmen declamation; Sunday, commencement sermon by Rev. J. J. Tigert, D. D., of Nashville; Monday morning, sophomore demlamation; Monday evening, champion debate between Fu and Phi Gamma literary societies; Tuesday morning, junior oratory and address and delivery of medals for oratory by J. E. Shumate, of Dalton, Ga.; Tuesday afternoon, Alumni Association meets, address by Rev. W. C. Lovett, D. D.; Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, annual address to literary societies.

Wednesday morning commencement day orations by the members of senior class; baccalaureate address by Rev. W. A. Candler, D. D., president; conferring of degrees and medals.

The speakers are as follows:

A. H. Allen, W. E. Banks, D. D. Cox, J. C. Elder, E. F. Fincher, J. S. Gleaton, E. G. Jones, A. M. Pierce, M. C. Quillian, T. J. Sheppard, C. C. Smith, W. E. Thompson.

The junior and senior places are given on class standing, others on declamations.

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the "Royal."

Cyrus Edson

Com'r of Health, New-York City.

CURRANT CAKE.—One cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 4 eggs, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint flour, 1½ cupfuls currants, washed and picked, 2 tablespoonfuls Royal Extract of Cinnamon, and 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Rub the butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, one at a time, beating a few minutes between each; add the flour sifted with the powder, currant and the extracts. Mix into a medium batter. Bake in paper-lined cake tin, 50 minutes in a moderate oven.

CURRANT CAKE (English).—One and a half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 7 eggs, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, ½ cupful citron, in small thin slices, the rind of an orange, peeled very thin, and cut in shreds, 2 cupfuls currants, washed and picked, 1½ pints flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Nutmeg. Rub butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition. Sift the flour and powder together; add it to the butter, etc., with the citron, orange peel, currants, and the extract. Bake in a thickly paper-lined tin, 1 hour 25 minutes, in a moderate oven.

DUNDEE CAKE.—Two cupfuls butter, 1½ cupfuls sugar, 8 eggs, 1½ pints flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, ½ lemon peel cut in thin small slices, 1 cupful washed, picked, dried currants, 1½ cupfuls sultana raisins, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Nutmeg, Cloves and Vanilla, ½ cupful cream, 1 cupful almonds, if at hand. Rub the butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition; add the flour, sifted with the powder, the lemon peel, currants, raisins, extracts, and the milk; mix into a rather firm batter, pour into a paper-lined, shallow, square cake pan, chop the almonds coarsely, sprinkle over the top, and bake in a moderate oven 1½ hours.

DUCHESSE CAKE.—One and one-half cupfuls butter, 1 cupful sugar, 6 eggs, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint flour. 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Cinnamon. Rub the butter and sugar to a light cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 10 minutes between each addition. Sift together flour and powder, add to the butter, etc., with the extract; mix into a medium thick batter and bake in small, shallow, square and butter. When cold use as directed.

INTERESTING EXERCISES.

An Art and Embroidery Exhibition Held at Shorter College.

Rome, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—The closing days of Shorter college are full of interest to a large number of people all over the south, inasmuch as so many different sections are represented in the list of young ladies attending there.

The exercises, so far, have been full of interest and every public presentation has been a gratifying success.

Yesterday Rev. W. H. Smith, of Columbus, Ga., delivered the commencement address to a very large audience at the First Baptist church. His text was, "Her price is far above rubies."—Prov. xxxi,10, and his discourse was full of advice and admonition to young women just entering into the active relations of life.

The evening service was very instructive. It was an address by the same divine to the Martha Shorter Missionary Society, and was listened to by a large congregation.

Art Exhibitions.

This morning occurred the art and art embroidery exhibitions of the college, and the work of the students shows a high degree of talent, skill and training.

Misses Berta Pegues, of Louisiana; Lizzie Crouch, Mary Strickland, Lily Wynn, Emma Belle Zellars, Neva Selman, James C. Selman, Julia Dean, among the older girls, and Louise Bass, Mattie Hamilton, Helen Gambrell, Alice Ellison, Sallie Belle Duggan, Saidie King and Mary Betts Sullivan were among those whose work in crayon, oil and pastel showed up most excellently.

The display of crayon work this year is unusually good, and reflects great credit on Miss Mollie C. Boyd, the accomplished teacher.

In the art embroidery department Mrs. Dr. A. J. Battle, Misses Eula McBride, Cornelia Coffee and Emma Belle Zellars showed some samples of rare beauty, out of the great many that were of very superior merit, and the class deserves to be highly complimented.

The Concerts.

Tonight the college concert passed off beautifully and was very largely attended by an attentive and cultivated audience. The young ladies participating displayed splendid skill and execution, and the entertainment was delightful.

Tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock the grand concert will occur in the chapel under the direction of Messrs. Thompson and Buchanan and Miss Mary Duggan, all accomplished musicians.

The proceeds of this concert go to the St. Peter's church Aid Society and it will be largely attended.

The Graduating Class.

The class of '95 will go down in the history of Shorter as one of the finest bodies of southern young women that ever bade adeiu to any educational institution, thoroughly equipped for all the emergencies of life.

The class is unusually large, numbering tyenty-six, as follows:

Full Graduates.

Misses Mary Celeste Ayer, corresponding secretary, Georgia; Maude Bettis, second vice president, Alabama; Lucile Gammon, Georgia; Ethel Hiles, Georgia; Joy Harper, first vice president, Georgia; Marie L. Hazlehurst, historian, Georgia; Hariet Olivia Harris, Georgia; Della F. Pollock, Georgia; Sara A. Tuggle, Georgia; Sadie W. Willis, Georgia.

Graduates in English Course.

Misses Lida M. Addy, Georgia; Ava R. Bomar, Georgia; Mattie R. Douglass, Georgia; Annie Curry, Georgia; Martha Gay, Georgia; Irene M. Hubbard, treasurer, Mississippi; Emily V. Hubbard, Mississippi; Katie Johnston, president, Louisiana; Maggie E. Lea, recording secretary, Georgia; Lou Ola Madden, Georgia; Maude I. Madden, Georgia; Mary Ella Neel, Georgia; Susie Milner, prophet, Georgia; Naomi O. Pipkin, Georgia; Conyers Pritchett, Georgia; Bessie Reece, Georgia; Neva R. Selman, Georgia.

Class author, Sir Walter Scott; class color, gold; class flower, pansy.

The graduating exercises came off Wednesday, and will attract a large crowd.

The Public Schools.

The closing exercises of the public schools occurred today. The schools have been largely attended this year, the enrollment being about 1,300.

Professor J. C. Harris, the accomplished superintendent, has succeeded in a most remarkable degree in bringing the schools up to a very high standard.

The pupils have been well tought, as was demonstrated in their aptitude and proficiency in their studies.

The graduating class is a large one, and those taking part in the exercises are Miss Abbie Moses, Miss Annie Hill and Miss Lula West, all of whom acquitted themselves with credit and honor to their teachers.

The operetta, "Little Bo-Peep," was rendered by the students, and was highly enjoyed by all present.

Racing Today.

Some of the best racing ever seen in Georgia will begin tomorrow and last three days. There will be pool selling and book making on the grounds and in the city. Many visiting horsemen are in the city. Horses are here from all over Georgia and Chattanooga has a number of representatives. The racing will be excellent and large numbers of visitors and home people will witness them.

Minor Notes.

Mrs. Dan McLean, a most estimable lady, died this morning of heart disease, leaving a husband and eight children.

The ladies of St. Peters have secured about $890 for the building fund, and are still at work, quite a number of the merchants giving them the proceeds of a day's business at their stands.

The water connections have been changed to the old reservoir on account of the new system.

The heat has been intolerable for the last twenty-four hours.

ON RELEASED ON BAIL.

Burkett, Charged with Murder at Americus, Gives Bail.

Americus, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Judge Fish rendered his decision today on the application for bail by the young men, Ross McGarrah and Homer Burkett, who are indicted for the murder of Charles Harris, a negro at Sumter in this county, about a month ago. Judge Fish fixed bail at $5,000 for Burkett, which was promptly given by Messrs. Samuel and William McGarrah and M. B. Council. Burkett was released from custody.

Bail was denied in the case of Ross McGarrah. The trial has been set for June 10th.

The case will excite much interest as Ross McGarrah is the son of one of the leading citizens of Americus. Burkett is also well connected. The prosecutors are prominent citizens of this county. Able counsel has been retained by both sides and the fight will be a hot one.

Mr. James Johnson, one of Sumter's most prosperous farmers, lost his handsome dwelling, about seven miles east of Americus, by fire yesterday.

It caught from a defective flue. Most of the handsome effects were saved. There was no insurance.

The honor graduates of the city high school were announced. Mr. Charles Harrold, son of Colonel U. B. Harrold, wins the first honor, and Miss Jennie Carter, the second. Commencement comes off next week.

ALLEN IS SATISFIED.

He Does Not Want a New Trial for Murder.

Dawson, Ga., June 3—(Special.)—The attorneys for Charles Allen announced last week that they would make application for a new trial as they were unwilling to accept the verdict of murder. After consultation they have concluded not to do this. By order of the court Allen was taken to the Americus jail. The penitentiary officials have been notified, and Allen will be taken to the penitentiary to begin his life sentence. Judge J. H. Griggs leaves here on Tuesday for Eufaula, where he will deliver a literary address before the Union Female college, and from there to Bluffton to do the same before the school at that place.

JUDGE WRIGHT DIES.

One of Georgia's Ablest Lawyers and Bravest Soldiers Passes Away.

Forsyth, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—As peacefully as child falls asleep Judge Gilbert J. Wright, the eminent jurist and soldier, passed away at his home here this morning at 4 o'clock.

Judge Wright had been in ill health for some time and for the past few days had failed rapidly and his attending physicians expressed themselves as being very doubtful of his recovery. In fact, his death had been momentarily expected for the past two days. The news of Judge Wright's death will carry the deepest sorrow to the hearts of his friends all over Georgia. He was, a few years ago, regarded as one of the ablest lawyers at the Georgia bar. On account of his failing health he was compelled to give up his practice four or five years ago, since which time he has lived quietly at his home here. He had a remarkable history, one that is replete with heroic deeds in the days of reconstruction, and brilliant in its every detail as a lawyer.

Judge Wright was born in Gwinnett county, near Lawrenceville, on February 18, 1825, where he lived until war was declared with Mexico. He was one of the first volunteers that crossed the Mexican border with the United States army. He stood bravely at his post and left a record as a fearless soldier. When the Mexican war closed he returned to Georgia and located at Albany, where he was admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1850 he married Miss Dorothy Chandler, of Carrollton, who survives him. Judge Wright remained in Albany until the late war broke out, when he enlisted in the Army of Virginia, under General Robert Lee. On account of his daring and bravery he was soon promoted to a position as colonel and just before the war closed was appointed brigadier general. He was seriously wounded several times, but before his wounds ever healed he would be again on the field of battle fighting with matchless valor. After the war Judge Wright returned to Albany and resumed the practice of law. He was elected judge of the superior court of the Albany circuit in 1876 and remained in that position for several years. He was also mayor of Albany for a number of years. In 1887 Judge Wright moved to this city, where he has since resided. The remains will be interred here in the morning at 10 o'clock.

Regret at Albany.

Albany, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—The death of General G. J. Wright, which occurred at Forsyth today, has caused profound sorrow and regret in this city, which was so long his home. He was a resident of this city for twenty years or longer, and during that time was prominent in all the affairs of this city and section.

Powder Springs, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Andrew J. Hipps, father of O. M. Hipps, for a long time one of the foremost merchants of this place, died here last week. His death was not unexpected. He was over seventy years old and had been in a very critical condition for nearly a year.

Richmond, Va., June 3.—Professor W. A. Shepard, professor of chemistry at Randolph-Macon college, Ashland, suddenly died in a store in Ashland late this evening.

GRIFFIN NEWS.

An Atlanta Youth on Trial for Breaking Into a Car.

Griffin, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—The entire time of the city court today was taken up in trying J. Bryant, a boiler maker from Pennsylvania, and J. W. Roberts, Jr., of Atlanta, who were charged with breaking open a freight car in the Central yards here last week. The men claim that they found the car open and climbed in and went to sleep, intending to ride to Macon. They were found inside by some of the trainhands, and as the seal on the door was broken, it was supposed that they were the guilty parties. Roberts is about nineteen years old, and tells a very straight story in giving an account of himself, while Bryant, who is a much older man, shows evidence of more than ordinary intelligence, and also makes a good impression by the way he tells of this affair. The case was not concluded.

J. W. O'Conner, representing the Cotton States and International Gazetteer, is in the city getting up information for a directory for Griffin. This is something that the city needs badly, but which it has had only once in its existence. Some months ago a party named Griffith came here and proposed getting out a directory and met with much encouragement, but for some reason he failed to finish his job. He left several unpaid bills behind.

On Saturday last Miss Phatten Mitchell put $40 in her trunk and went out with her mother to spend the day. Today she went to the trunk to get the money to deposit it in the bank and found it missing. There is no clew to the thief.

Colonel J. Render Terrell, of Greenville, spent today in Griffin attending the quarterly session of the city court.

Major J. W. Knapp, of Hinton, W. Va., arrived here today. On Wednesday Major Knapp will wed Miss Susie Dismuke, the eldest daughter of Colonel Y. D. Dismuke.

Miss Mary Redding, of Macon, returned home today after a two weeks' visit to relatives at Experiment. She will return to Griffin during the encampment.

Captain and Mrs. J. M. Kell spent a short while in Griffin today.

Litt J. Bloodworth, of Savannah, is spending today in the city on business.

R. A. Redding, of Atlanta, is spending a few days with his relatives at Experiment.

Miss Laura Berry, of Rome, is visiting Griffin, the guest of Miss Janie Brawner.

The social event of the week is promised in the recital to be given tomorrow evening by Mesdames Johnson and Wilson. Both of these ladies are excellent artists and will be assisted by the best talent the city affords.

ON HIS MUSCLE.

A South Georgia Newspaper Man Grabs a Doctor by the Neck.

Valdosta, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Mr. Charles Brantley, a reporter of The Times, put his hand in the collar of Dr. C. D. Seely this afternoon and attempted to pull him from his buggy for the purpose of chastising him. Very little is known as to the origin of the difficulty, though is seems that Dr. Seely had written Brantley a note which was construed by the newspaper man as an insult.

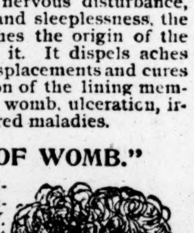
Dr. Seely is an Ohioan and located here several months ago. Brantley came here from Milledgeville two years ago, and is well known in middle Georgia. Brantley claims that Dr. Seely has offended him on more than one occasion. The doctor swore out a warrant against Brantley for assault and battery and later Brantley was served with a peace warrant.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb — inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said, they could not cure me.



MRS. CAMFIELD.

Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician
12 WHITEHALL STREET,
ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES.
Established 1870.
Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye Glasses made to order.

CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK

Claiming The Earth

That's the substance of most Clothing ads nowadays. Trying to delude the public is not a new art and not our method. We prefer to stick to the truth and gain and keep your confidence. We give you good value—the best values we know how to give—not an unworthy garment at any price. And the price is down to low water mark.

The charm of our Clothing is in its style and cut and make-up—things that the goods show but cold type doesn't—more style, probably, than you'll find in any other store.

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY.
26 WHITEHALL STREET.
Clothes, Hats, Haberdashery

HARRISON & HERREN
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES
Handsome carriages and trusty drivers always on hand.
37 and 39 Ivy Street. 'Phone 176.
After June 5th will be prepared to furnish a first-class Tallaho service.

AWNINGS.
If you need an awning for home or office see and price our goods. Will take measure and furnish lowest estimate on any work desired.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

THE GOVERNOR WAS THERE.

He Delivers the Diplomas to the Graduates of a Negro College.

Savannah, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—The closing exercises of the Georgia State Industrial college for colored youth were held today on the college grounds near Thunderbolt. After the orations and music by the college men, Governor Atkinson made the students an address in which he referred to the fact that it was somewhat remarkable that the governor of a state should deliver diplomas to graduates of a negro college. This was brought in in discussing the progress of the race from slaves to free men, and from ignorance to education. Governor Atkinson made the colored youths a strong speech and one which was interesting throughout. At its conclusion he delivered diplomas to the five members of the graduating class whose names were given in The Constitution yesterday with the list of the first graduating class to leave the college. Governor Atkinson was followed by Judge W. R. Hammond, of Atlanta, one of the trustees of the college, who spoke of what the state was doing for the colored race in the way of education. The trustees will hold their annual meeting tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Major P. W. Meldrim, the chairman.

A DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

Gates Calculated the Speed of the Morning Train to a Nicety.

Brunswick, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Samuel Gates, the young man reported yesterday as found dead on the railroad track, committed suicide. A note found on his person gave a farewell message of love to his mother and sister. Gates had been despondent from illness some months and yesterday morning early walked out near a moving train, waited until it was nearly at a standstill and then lay down. He evidently calculated that only one wheel would pass over him and his body would not be badly mangled. His calculations were correct, as the wheel crushed every bone in his body where it crossed, but did not break the skin and not one drop of blood was spilled.

George Morris, the Spaniard at Darien, was brought here tonight with the women he had with him. Morris emphatically denies his crime, and says the charges made against him are all lies. He has employed Hon. Bill Clifton, of Darien, to defend him.

TRAGEDY NEAR ARABI.

E. A. Pate Kills W. H. Harrell—Had Been Gambling.

Macon, Ga., June 3.—A special to The Telegraph says that E. A. Pate killed W. H. Harrell Sunday afternoon near Arabi, Ga. The men were drinking and gambling and Pate had won all Harrell's money. Harrell wanted the game to go on, but Fate started to ride away and was shot at by Harrell. Pate returned the fire, killing Harrell. Pate is a prominent farmer and Harrell was a section master on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad.

Tallulah Has a Welcome for Them.

Tallulah, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Excursions are features in this picturesque mountain town's history. The citizens will heartily welcome the Atlanta excursionists tomorrow.

INSPECTING THE CANAL.

Nicaragua Commission Going Over the Route.

San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, May 18.—The committee of engineers appointed by President Cleveland to examine the plans and route of the Nicaragua canal, is now comfortably settled down here in the quarters which had been prepared for its members. At noon, on the 13th, after a journey of six days from Mobile, the steamer arrived off this harbor, and the commissioners, all of whom were well, landed the same afternoon. They buckled down to work immediately and have been much pleased with what they have heard and seen of the condition of the canal work.

The canal line has been cleared between the lake and Brito, the western terminus, and the work of clearing the route from Greytown (San Juan del Norte) to Ochoa, was nearly completed. The commission found every one actively interested in the work and also that everything had been done to insure an adequate inspection of the route.

The commission first inspected the breakwater. Here, as was to be expected, the piles and timber were found to be much eaten by the pest of southern waters, the teredo. The commissioners are making very careful examination of this locality. Some surveys have already been started to determine to what extent changes may have occurred in the beach since work was begun by the company in 1889.

This damage by the teredo is about the only evidence of deterioration which the commission has seen. The dredged section of the canal is in excellent condition. The high embankments on the sides have stood the action of the weather perfectly, leading to many expressions of approval from the members of the inspecting party. The condition of the company's buildings is also gratifying. All of them, from La Fe to the hospital, have been visited and found to be in an excellent state of preservation.

The commission went over the whole line of the railroad on May 16th. This trip from Greytown to the terminus at Camp No. 7, was made on a hand car, at an average speed of about eight miles an hour. The condition of the road, after so long a suspension of work, was the subject of favorable and general comment. The embankments are firm and well settled, presenting a uniform grade, as originally laid down. The track is in excellent condition—one of the commissioners remarking that a locomotive and train of cars might even now run over it in perfect safety. The only imperfections were where native timber had been used for ties. With the replacement of these, which are few in number, the road will be in perfect condition.

The inspection thus far made shows that there has been no wash or perceptible settling of the embankments and the side cuts in the sections of road in excavating which in some cases were almost vertical, are practically as originally made. The stability of the work is shown by the fact that writings and caricatures made by the workmen on the face of the clay slope retain even their sharp outlines. The crumbling of earth from the face of the slope has not in any case been sufficient to obstruct the small side drains. This demonstrates that there need be no fear of injury by rains to similar works in this, the rainy section of the canal.

The party will finish its preliminary work here in two or three days more. Then, on May 21st, the commissioners expect to start for the lake region.

THE BURNS PROPERTY
on Fair street, will be sold at the courthouse door today at 11 o'clock. Be there.
G. W. ADAIR.

CAPTAIN MADDOX HELPS.

He Sends a Check for $5 To Improve the Marietta Cemetery.

Much interest has been aroused in the movement to put the Confederate cemetery at Marietta in decent condition.

The movement, which was given a practical start by the contribution from Mr. W. M. Kimball, met with instant approval from many citizens and the action was indorsed everywhere.

That the idea will be taken up and will become very popular seems certain. There have already been many manifestations of interest in the work.

Yesterday The Constitution received a letter from Captain Robert F. Maddox inclosing $5 for the work. Captain Maddox wrote:

"Editor Constitution—I notice in your Sunday's issue that Captain W. H. Kimball, of Tallapoosa, has contributed $5 to assist in placing the Confederate cemetery at Marietta, Ga., in a decent condition. I inclose herewith $5 for the same purpose.

"That cemetery is in a shameful condition and should not be permitted to remain so another day and will not, in my opinion, so soon as the people are advised of the facts.

"If the ladies of Marietta will name the amount necessary to put those sacred grounds in proper condition, I think they will soon receive the money. As soon as that is done, I would then like to see a handsome monument erected on those grounds to perpetuate the names and deeds of those who sleep there. I will contribute $10 for that purpose, and hope the work will at once be commenced and pushed to an early completion. Very truly,

"R. F. MADDOX."

North Carolina Notes.

Raleigh, N. C., June 3.—(Special.)—Burds Ballard, a Croatan Indian in Robeson county, was shot and instantly killed by ambushed assassins yesterday. As yet there is no clew. Ballard was well known but of bad reputation.

Today the county boards of education ceased to exist in the state, their duties devolving upon the county commissioners. The office of county superintendent of public instruction also ceased. These changes are under the new law of the fusionist legislature, which strikes the public school system of the state a hard blow.

IN MURDERER'S ROW

Lewis H. Hanvey Transferred from the Station House to the Jail.

HE HAS ANOTHER GLOOMY DAY

His Lips Are Sealed on the Murder of His Wife—A Short Sketch of His Life.

Early yesterday morning Dr. Lewis Hanvey was transferred from a cell in the station house to a murderer's cage in the jail.

When he entered the office at the jail, Hanvey looked about him in a bewildered manner. He hung his head and shaded his eyes by pulling his hatbrim close down upon his forehead. His look of defiance had given place to a mild and subdued expression, and lines of remorse were plainly traceable in his face. He was a changed man.

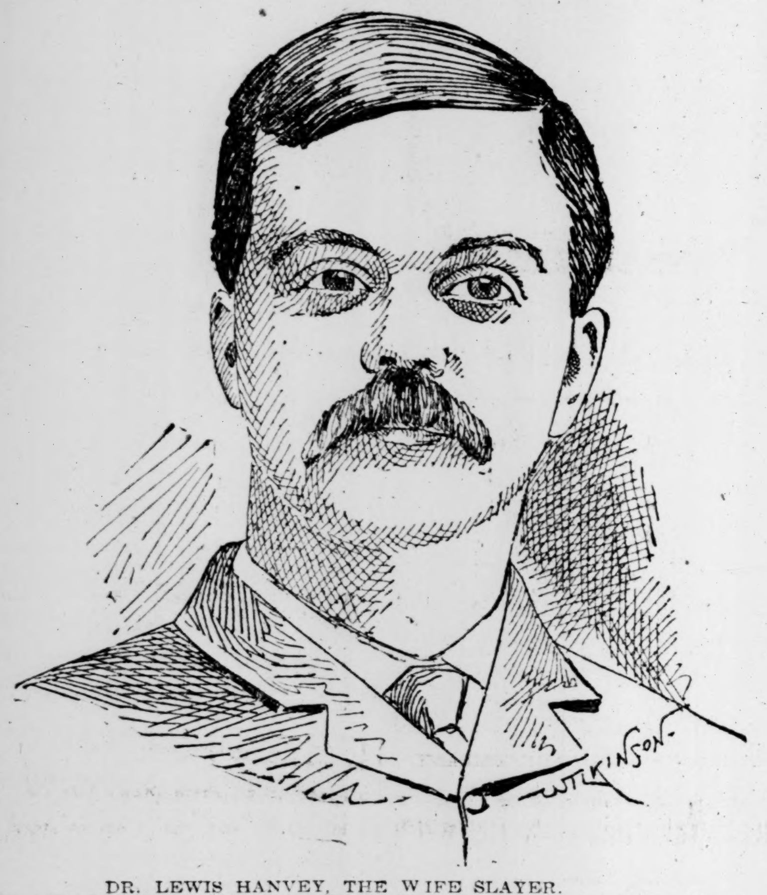
Hanvey spent a great part of the day tossing upon his cot. He would say nothing in regard to the terrible affair, and begged to be let alone.

"Don't trouble me. Don't, please don't. Let me rest, oh, let me rest," he moaned, yesterday.

He Eats a Good Breakfast.

Until yesterday morning Dr. Hanvey had refused to eat and when his food was passed into his cell, he would push the plate out of the way. He had no appetite, and claimed to be suffering from nausea.

Yesterday, as soon as he reached the jail and was locked in his cell, he asked for something to eat. He was hungry and weak from his long fast and as his nerves became more settled and composed, nature asserted herself and his appetite returned. A steaming breakfast, consisting of eggs and ham, a cup of good coffee and some nicely buttered toast, was given him, and he ate ravenously. He enjoyed the repast, and for the first time since his arrest, appeared to be at himself.



DR. LEWIS HANVEY, THE WIFE SLAYER.

From His Last Photograph, Taken Eleven Years Ago. He Is Now Clean Shaven, Is Thinner Than When the Picture Was Taken, and Wears His Hair in Pompadour Fashion.

In a Cell with Myers.

He is in cell No. 16, and in the same cell with him are Will Myers and Charley Chisholm. Hanvey passed most of the day yesterday sitting on his cot, toying continuously with his fingers. He would occasionally pick up a newspaper or book and rapidly fingering the leaves, would take one glance and quickly drop it to the floor. He was nervous in the extreme and the muscles of his face worked convulsively.

A Sketch of His Life.

In the quiet little town of Newnan, on September 1, 1856, Lewis Hanvey was born. He was the first son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hanvey. He comes of an old and prominent family, and his parents were held in the highest esteem by all who knew them.

Lewis was sent to school and had the best of advantages. His early school life was spent under the direction and tutorship of Professor Kellogg, an eminent teacher. Lewis did not graduate, and left his school to begin the study of medicine. While he was under Professor Kellogg, he was an apt scholar and he possessed a bright intellect. When he decided to make the practice of medicine his profession, his friends prophesied for him a brilliant and successful career. He began the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Calhoun and Divine, and he applied himself diligently to his work. He learned rapidly, and experienced no difficulty in fathoming the mysteries of his chosen profession. He succeeded finely, and made rapid progress, and when his parents moved here, in 1873, he entered the medical college in this city, from which he graduated in due time. His record here in the college was exceedingly good and his standing was high. He distinguished himself, and when he left the college with his diploma he was well fitted to discharge the duties that he took upon himself.

He began the practice of medicine here, and established himself as a good physician and made many friends.

He Loves and Marries.

Just eighteen years ago, on a beautiful morning in May, he met Miss Mollie Mitchell, the daughter of Mr. William Mitchell, the old engineer on the Central railroad. She was a beautiful woman and it was a case of love at first sight. He loved her madly and won her heart. Every one considered their marriage a splendid match and wished them godspeed as they began together the voyage of life. The union was blessed with two children, beautiful girls, and they were the idols of their parents. The world was bright in those good old days of old, and all went happy as a wedding bell. No cloud tinged the horizon of their happiness and they were constant and loyal to each other's will.

He Was a Camp Physician.

After practicing medicine for a few years in this city, Dr. Hanvey was tendered the position of physician of the convict camp operated by the A. B. Steele Company, and he moved his family to southwest Georgia, where the camp was located.

He entered at once upon his new field of labor and threw into his work all the energy and vim at his command. He prospered and gradually was climbing the ladder of fame. His work was never shirked and his future held in her dazzling hand the promise of great things. He not only did well his part as camp physician, but he closely studied and read and was fast mastering his profession.

He outgrew his duties as camp physician and decided to return to Atlanta, where his field would be larger and his opportunities greater. He resigned his position with the A. B. Steele Company and, coming to this city, accepted a position with Dr. Joe Jacobs.

He Worked at Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Dr. Hanvey was introduced to Dr. Joe Jacobs by his former friend, Mr. A. B. Steele.

Mr. Steele told Dr. Jacobs of his friend's ability and the faithful work he had accomplished at his camp. Mr. Hanvey went at his work with a will, and ere long had the full confidence of his new employer. He was a careful man and performed all the details of his position with promptness and Dr. Jacobs soon felt satisfied that Hanvey was thoroughly competent to fill the position he had given him.

Hanvey worked hard and was promoted and given a lucrative position. He was a pleasant and affable gentleman and made for himself many friends. He gradually worked his way into the hearts of his companions, and soon became a familiar figure in medical circles. He was faithful to his wife and provided well for her happiness. He idolized his children and lavished upon them his fondest love.

But the fatal day came and the temptation that was the forerunner of his fall came in the guise of the demon in the glass. He slowly at first acquired the love of drink, and the habit gradually fastened itself upon him. His appetite for whisky increased and the dark cloud that was to blot his life gathered threateningly o'er his head. Instead of going home when the day's work was done, he would spend the evenings in barrooms. He neglected his family and the shadow of his fall drew near.

He drank to excess. His position was given another and his steps downward were rapid. His wife pleaded with Mr. Jacobs to give him another trial and her wishes were gratified. Again he assumed his old duties in the drug store and he promised to live a new life. He was sober for a season, but soon the love of the cup drew him back and he fell again a victim to his desire. A third time he was taken back into his employer's confidence and given an opportunity to reform, but he could not withstand the old temptation.

He Goes to England.

After losing his position for the third time, he went rapidly to the bad. He frequented the bars and drank heavily. His love for his wife was changed to hate and he abused her and mistreated her until her happiness was gone and she was forced to leave him.

Dr. Hanvey then went west. He traveled into many states and led a roving life. He gave up the practice of medicine and became a wanderer with no purpose in view and apparently no end to accomplish.

He lead this hazardous and unsatisfactory existence for a year, when he shipped before the mast to Liverpool on an ocean steamer. He led an exciting life and saw much of the world. Yet he was not satisfied. There was a longing in his breast that travel did not satisfy and he was unhappy. Visions of home and his family were wafted on the sea, and in his far away home he sighed for his native heath.

He returned last March and with promises of reformation and fidelity he was welcomed by his wife. The sunshine came again into her darkened life and the bloom of joy was upon her cheek.

Dr. Hanvey tried to crush out the desire for drink, but he failed. The flush of happiness upon his wife's brow faded into the paleness of anxiety and later on into the icyness of death.

Saturday night, crazed with drink and in a fit of madness born of the demon himself, his complete and terrible fall was consummated.

IT WAS A TOUCHING SCENE.

The Funeral of Mrs. Hanvey Was Largely Attended Yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Hanvey was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Christian church on Hunter street. The church was crowded with friends of the deceased who had come to pay their last sad tribute of affection.

The two daughters of Mrs. Hanvey, heart-broken and visibly affected, entered upon the arm of their cousin, Mr. Thomas W. Reed, of Athens, followed by the aged father and mother and numerous relatives.

The services were solemn and touching in the nature. The choir sang sweetly the hymn, "I Need Thee Every Hour," after which Rev. A. G. Thomas offered up a fervent prayer. The choir then sang "Asleep in Jesus," and few dry eyes were there in the large audience. The remarks of Rev. C. P. Williamson were beautiful and appropriate, comforting and consoling. As the casket was borne from the church the choir sang tenderly "Some Sweet Day." The remains were interred in Oakland cemetery.

It was one of the saddest funerals ever witnessed in Atlanta. The grief of the two young daughters was inconsolable, and a most pathetic sight was that of the old, blind father as he followed the body of his daughter to the grave. Mr. Mitchell, in addition to being blind, is in very feeble health and the shock has proved almost fatal to him.

IT IS MURDER.

The Coroner's Jury Says That Jackson Is Guilty of Murder.

The negro M. E. Jackson, who took the life of Ed Wilson Sunday night, is still at large.

Every effort has been put forth by the officers and detectives to effect his capture, but he has, so far, made good his escape.

Jackson is a barber and comparatively a stranger in the city. As soon as he dealt Wilson the terrible blow with the ax he fled swiftly into the darness and is now though to be in hiding somewhere in the woods near the city.

He is said to be a desperate negro and he will take many chances before submitting to arrest.

The negro Wilson whom he killed was a bad character. He was in a woman's house on Sunday night and his presence excited the jealousy of Jackson.

Jackson picked up an ax and when Wilson left the house dealt him a terrible blow with the keen edge of the weapon. Wilson fell to the ground in a pool of blood and was dead in a few minutes.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Paden held an inquest over the dead negro and examined many witnesses. They all testified to the facts about as were published in yesterday's Constitution.

After the evidence was all in the coroner rendered the following verdict:

"We the jury impaneled and sworn to investigate into the cause of the death of Edgar Wilson, now lying dead before us, find from the evidence of witnesses that said Edgar Wilson came to his death from a wound inflicted upon his neck on the left side just below the skull. We further find from the evidence that said wound was inflicted by an ax in the hands of M. E. Jackson and that the same is murder.

"T. L. PHILLIPS, Foreman."

Jackson's Description.

M. E. Jackson is about twenty-two years old; weighs 180 pounds; five feet eight inches tall and bright ginger cake color; peculiar eyes, and is a barber by trade.

JOHN HARRIS ON TRIAL.

Lawyer Cox Testifies—It Proves To Be a Sensational Case.

After a two weeks' intermission the criminal superior court was called to order yesterday morning by Judge Richard Clark.

The first case taken up was that of the state against John Harris, who is charged with having assaulted, with intent to murder, Mr. John W. Cox.

The attorneys for Harris are Colonel Tinsley W. Rucker and J. E. Robinson. Solicitor Hill handled the state's side. There was but little testimony. Te negro, after the evidence for the state was in, simply made his statement, in which he gave a version that did not accord at all with Mr. Cox's story and which placed both parties in a very undesirable light.

Mr. Cox, in his testimony, told how Harris insisted upon worrying the colored daughter of one of his clients. Mr. Cox then told Harris he must leave the client's daughter alone, but Harris would not and went to Mr. Cox's office and assaulted him. Mr. Cox stated that the negro girl sometimes came to his office to pay him installments on the $25 her mother owed to him.

Colonel Rucked in his speech declared that he did not believe the dirk belonged to the negro, but was brought into the case to make the evidence against Harris stronger. Mr. Cox, however, testified that the knife was Harris's. Colonel Rucked put his own construction upon the fight.

The judge will charge the jury this morning.

Other Court News.

The case of Annie Dixon, a mulatto woman, against Hitchins, a stock dealer, for mortgaging her property is still in progress before Judge Lumpkin. It may be concluded today.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday before Judge Westmoreland in the city criminal court: Ralph Johnson, larceny from the house, four cases, two years and a half; Will Pool, carrying concealed weapons, $75 or nine months; John Lowe, simple larceny, $50 or six months; Charles Morris, larceny from the house, $50 or six months; Will Ingram, simple larceny, $50 or six months; J. W. Allen, carrying concealed weapons, $50 or six months.

Berry against the Home of the Friendless is on trial in Judge Van Epps's court.

THIS IS WORTH READING.

You'll find that very few people make a second purchase at a store where they were once persuaded to take a different article from what they intended to purchase. Now this same rule should be adopted by every person who enters a store to purchase Simmons's Liver Regulator. This medicine has become so popular that many imitations are being offered under different names, because the dealers are unscrupulous. They chuckle at their smartness, while the customer finds no relief from his miseries. Beware of these smart dealers. Simmons's Liver Regulator is the best household medicine and millions of people have found new life and health in taking the real article. Many call it "The Old Friend," and "Better than Pills." You will know it by the Red Z on the package. Some people call it "the great southern remedy," because it has a larger sale in the south than all other liver medicines combined. You can pin your faith to it, it never disappoints.

THE BURNS PROPERTY

on Fair street, will be sold at the courthouse door today at 11 o'clock. Be there.

G. W. ADAIR.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

PLAISANCE PARK

(Formerly Brisbine Park.)

ATLANTA, GA.

American Amusement Association, Directors.

The fashionable open air amusement resort. Illuminated by electricity.

GRAND OPENING FOR THE SEASON,

Thursday Evening, June 6, 1895.

Special engagements Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 6th, 7th and 8th, introducing for the first time in the south

CALVERLEY,

"THE NIAGARA FALLS HERO."

(Engaged at a salary of $1,000 per week.)

Acknowledged by the American and Canadian press to be the champion high-wire artist of the world.

Calverley is the only man who has ever crossed Niagara in the dark.

Calverley ran across the Niagara gorge on his ⅝-inch wire in two minutes and 35 2-5 seconds

Calverley's night exhibitions amid fireworks are thrilling and fascinating performances.

Calverley's performances comprise the most wonderful feats ever attempted.

Grand open air concerts by the American Military band during each performance.

Extra Announcement.—For list of other attractions that will appear at "Plaisance park" June 6th, 7th and 8th in conjunction with Mr. Calverley see Wednesday's Constitution, Commercial and Journal.

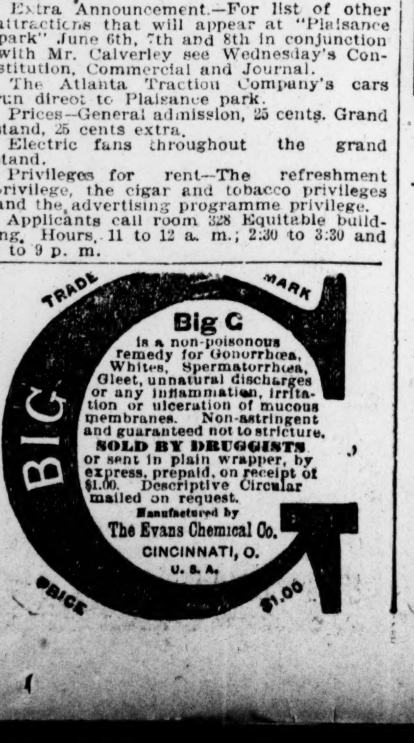
The Atlanta Traction Company's cars run direct to Plaisance park.

Prices—General admission, 25 cents. Grand stand, 25 cents extra.

Electric fans throughout the grand stand.

Privileges for rent—The refreshment privilege, the cigar and tobacco privileges and the advertising programme privilege.

Applicants call room 328 Equitable building. Hours, 11 to 12 a. m.; 2:30 to 3:30 and 8 to 9 p. m.



Big G

is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Whites, Spermatorrhœa, Gleet, unnatural discharges or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent and guaranteed not to stricture.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Descriptive Circular mailed on request.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE BURNS PROPERTY

on Fair street, will be sold at the courthouse door today at 11 o'clock. Be there.

G. W. ADAIR.

To Live Long and to Live Well.

What we all want, and will leave nothing undone to secure is good health. Good health means good digestion and good digestion is only obtainable by the use of good, fresh, wholesome food.

The question comes in right here, where can we find a first-class, reliable house to furnish the desired supplies?

W. R. HOYT,

90 Whitehall Street,

Is daily feeding more people with nice, fresh, wholesome eatables of all kinds than any grocery house in the state, and at such reasonably low prices that all can enjoy them.

We give below a very limited number of our goods and prices.

Do you eat butter? If so eat the best, when it costs you no more than common butter. We are headquarters for butter, and are daily receiving the well-known brand, Elgin Creamery butter, fresh and sweet, from the clover fields of Illinois. Our old price was 36 and 40c. per pound, now only 25c.

Flour has taken a big jump, but we are selling our popular brand, Peachtree patent, the very best, 25 pounds for 65c.; 50 pounds for $1.25.

20 pounds best Standard granulated sugar, $1.

Reboiled N. O. Syrup, per gal.	$ 50
Old-fashion Porto Rico molasses	30
Best sugar-cured hams, per pound	11½c
10-Pound can pure leaf lard	90
Best N. Y. cream cheese, per pound	15

Canned meats and picnic goods of every description; also finest California canned fruits and preserves at strictly wholesale prices.

We are supplying hotels and boarding houses all over the state. We pack carefully and ship promptly all out-of-town orders.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall.

Phone 451.

TRAVEL.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris)

TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing every Wednesday at 11 a. m.

ST. LOUIS	June 5	PARIS	July 10
NEW YORK	Jun' 12	ST. LOUIS	July 17
PARIS	June 19	NEW YORK	July 24
ST. LOUIS	June 26	PARIS	July 31
NEW YORK	July 3	ST. LOUIS	Aug. 7

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK-ANTWERP.

Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

WESTERL'D	Jun' 5	RHYNLAND	July 3
NOORDLA'D	June 12	WESTERL'D	July 10
WAESLAND	June 19	NOORDL'D	July 17
FRIESL'D	June 26	WAESLAND	July 31

International Navigation Company.

Pier 14, North River.

Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

R. D. MANN & CO., Kimball House, Atlanta.

mch19-52t-sat tues thur

Do not forget auction sale of finest lot in Inman Park and one of the most desirable lots on Ponce de Leon ave. Today at 11 o'clock, before courthouse. W. H. Nutting, administrator.

Rugs and Draperies.

The trade is fortunate to have such immense variety to select from. You can get the goods at prices the lowest and at prices the highest. In other words, if you want a low priced Rug, we have it as low as the lowest, and if you want an imported Rug of the very finest quality, we can supply you. In Draperies we have an immense stock. Call and see the goods.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

WASTE OF VITAL FORCE

in men has drained the sweetness from millions of lives. It unfits men for business or pleasure and makes life loathsome to those who suffer from it. If you would be strong in mind and body; if you would throw off the fetters of wretchedness caused by early abuse and the mistakes of your life, let us explain to you how it can be done in Nature's own way—by properly applied ELECTRICITY. This is the essence of vital Force, and when infused into the body by DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT, made for Men only, it will renew the vigor in the weakened functions and restore manhood. We desire especially to see or hear from those who found no relief from medicines and other treatment. Dr. Sanden's medical work, "Three Classes of Men"—pocket edition FREE upon application—explains marvelous success of electricity in these cases. Address, DR. SANDEN, 826 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Light Weight Men And Women

Who want to become stronger, stouter and heavier are advised to drink ROYAL PALE BEER. It's good for the bone, the brain, the blood. Besides its medicinal qualities it is the most excellent social beverage possible to suggest. Harmless, healthful, helpful. Men drink it; women drink it; children drink it—and all are improved by every bottle used.

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO

When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

GET YOUR . . . BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING, Etc., Etc., of

Printing

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.

GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

Consult them before placing your orders.

TABLE LINENS.

Never in the history of importation have the prices on Linen been as low. Good Table Cloths at 60c to 75c and up per yard. Good Doylies and Napkins as low and lower. Towels and Tray Cloths at prices that will surprise any buyer. Immense stock to select from, embracing the best low-priced goods made, as well as the most exquisite French Damask. See this stock is all we ask.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MELROSE INN ON THE BEACH

BELMAR, N. J.

Open June 15th. A. HAVERSTUK.

jun4 2m tues thur sat

HYGEIA HOTEL,

Old Point Comfort, Va.

Unrivaled as a health and pleasure resort. Invigorating ocean breezes full of life-giving ozone. New plumbing, perfect drainage and all the comforts of the modern home.

Send for descriptive pamphlet.

F. N. PIKE, Manager.

june 1-52t sat-sun-tues-thur

HOTEL SAN REMO, New York City.

Fronting Central Park, at West Seventy-fourth street.

A high-class family hotel of quiet elegance and superior cuisine. Location particularly delightful for spring and summer. Elevated, cable and all other cars one block. Convenient to theaters and shopping districts. Special rates from May to October. Write for particulars.

THOMAS B. GALE, Proprietor.

may26-1m su tu thur.

Hotel Balmoral,

Lenox Avenue and 114th Street, New York City.

Location unsurpassed. Central Park within three blocks. Attractions of city and country combined. Very desirable suites, two to five rooms, with bath. Excellent table. Prices moderate. Send for circular.

RODGERS & CO.

april 21—10t—sun, tue, thur.

HOT SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA.

Mountain Park Hotel AND COTTAGES

NOW OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Illustrated Circular on application.

DOOLITTLE & BODEN, Managers.

BLUE HILL INN,

Blue Hill, Hancock County, Me.

The Home of the Lobster.

OPENS JUNE 20, UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The most perfect summer home on the Maine coast. Innumerable pleasures for the young; cultured association; sailing; good roads; orchestra.

The proprietor's national reputation for culinary ability guarantees the cuisine.

For particulars address, until June 10th,

THOMAS J. MURREY,
Care of The Chase Granite Co.,
66 Broadway, New York.

Also proprietors restaurant, house of representatives, Washington, D. C., and author of "Murrey's Cookery Books."

may 28—8t tues thur

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA

The gayest resort in the mountains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its patrons, character of accommodations, it is the CHEAPEST RESORT IN AMERICA.

The waters are pronounced to be without a rival by leading physicians. Send for pamphlet. Address,

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 12 4t t hrs sat

CAPON SPRINGS and BATHS.

Alkaline Lithia Water. Also Superior Iron waters. Alkaline Lithia baths, any temperature. Largest swimming pool Alkaline Lithia water in the world. Rates low. Satisfaction guaranteed. Easily reached from all eastern and southern cities. Pamphlet free. Best medical attendance when needed. Splendid band. Lawn and ballroom. W. H. SALE, Capon Springs, W. Va.

may12 13t eod

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL ST. SIMON

St. Simon's Island, Georgia.

This famous hotel has recently been purchased by Georgia capitalists, who have had the buildings thoroughly renovated and refitted. It is an ideal seashore resort. The best people in the South Atlantic states are its annual patrons.

The present management will not leave anything undone that will add to the comfort and pleasure of their guests. The place is attractive, inviting and easily reached by all railroads. Have your baggage checked through to St. Simon's island.

For full information address Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, St. Simon's island, Georgia.

june 1-1m

HOTEL CUMBERLAND,

Cumberland Island, Ga.

Summer Season Opens June 1st,

Finest sea beach in the south.

Fishing unexceled on the continent.

Street cars free to the beach.

Naphtha launch and fleet of rowboat.

Splendid livery appointments.

Ample accommmodations for 500 guests.

Grand Orchestra! Music morning and evening.

LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Proprietor.

THE ARLINGTON,

GAINESVILLE, GA.

This popular hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved.

The handsomest and best equipped hotel north of Atlanta in the state.

Gainesville offers many advantages as a health and pleasure resort. Special attractions for summer visitors.

A liberal management and most reasonable rates consistent with first-class accommodations.

WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Special Notice

From May 1st to November 1, 1895, the Pulaski house at Savannah, Ga., will make special rates at $2 and $2.50 per day, according to location of room. This hotel is first-class in every respect and its standard will be maintained.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

may 1—3m

Lithia Springs Hotel

Tallapoosa, Ga.

Great Summer Resort. In the mountains of northwest Georgia. New, modern, complete in all appointments. Electric lights, etc. The famous Lithia and Chalybeate Springs on the grounds.

Special rates by the week or month. Rate circular and plan of hotel furnished on application. LEWIS KENNEDY, Proprietor.

june 1-6t

TUCKER SPRINGS, BRADLEY CO., TENN.

These justly celebrated springs are now opened for the season of 1895. They are situated on the Southern railroad, 22 miles north of Chattanooga, and the most accessible place in Tennessee for Atlantians, being only six hours from Atlanta. It is 1,400 feet above the sea level. Four trains a day stop in 75 yards of hotel. Postoffice and telephone in hotel office. Terms to correspond with the times. Malaria or mosquitoes unknown at Tucker's. For pamphlets and other information, apply to

N. F. POWEL, Proprietor.

june2-1m

The Summer Resort OF THE SOUTH,

WARM SPRINGS, GA.

In the Pine mountains of Meriwether county, 1,200 feet above sea level, with the greatest bathing establishment in the country, comprising individual baths, separate swimming pools, 15x40 feet, for ladies and gentlemen, and a magnificent general swimming pool 50 feet wide by 150 feet long, all supplied with pure, clear water from the famous

WARM SPRINGS

which flow 1,400 gallons per minute. Temperature of water 90 degrees. Large, new hotel and comfortable cottages. On the Georgia Midland railroad, three hours from Atlanta; one and a half hours from Columbus. Telegraph and long distance telephone connection with Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Opens June 1st. Write for circulars and rates.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

may16 2m thur sat sun tues

PRIZES AWARDED.

Five Scholarships Announced Last Night at the Alumnæ Reception.

IT WAS A BRILLIANT OCCASION

The Graduating Exercises Will Be Held at the Grand This Week—Grammar Schools Close Friday.

Browning hall presented a scene of unusual brilliancy last night at the alumnae reception of the Girls' High school.

The members of former graduating classes, reaching as far back as 1875, were present for the purpose of reviving the associations of their school days and to meet the young ladies of the present graduating class just starting out into life's school.

In response to the general invitation issued by the society quite a large number of young people gathered in the spacious hall to participate in the pleasures of the evening.

During the evening the following scholarship prizes were announced by President D. D. Beatie, of the board of education:

Alumnae scholarship prize, Miss Lena Guthman.

Peabody-Sergeant scholarship prize, Miss Lula Brown.

Business course scholarship, Miss Mamie McGill.

Briscoe scholarship, Miss May Jackson and Miss Susie Davis.

Senior Classes Examined.

The senior classes of the Boys' and Girls' High schools were orally examined yesterday morning.

At each school quite a large number of visitors were present. Everybody was delighted with the manner in which the young people acquitted themselves.

It was clearly demonstrated that the studies of the year had been thoroughly completed.

The other classes will be examined tomorrow morning, the exercises beginning promptly at 9 o'clock.

In Browning Hall.

The annual meeting of the Mallon Society of the Girls' High school will be held in Browning hall tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The exercises will consist of songs, essays and recitations and the entertainment will be one of peculiar interest to all who attend. The society contains a number of bright and talented young ladies, as the exercises will clearly evince tomorrow morning.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the exercises.

At the Night School.

The pupils of the night school will hold their annual debate tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

They have selected a timely subject for discussion and the debate will be practical and interesting. The school is made up of bright, ambitious young boys and they deserve to have a large and appreciative audience tomorrow evening.

Professor W. A. Bass, the efficient principal, has labored faithfully in behalf of the school and he deserves to be congratulated on the success of the year's work.

No institution in Atlanta deserves a more liberal patronage than the night school.

Graduating Exercises.

The graduating exercises of the Boys' High school will occur at the Grand opera house next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Thirty-six young gentlemen will receive their diplomas from the board of education.

On the following night the graduating exercises of the Girls' High school will occur and sixty-two young ladies, in the literary and business departments, will receive their diplomas.

From a pictorial, as well as an intellectual, point of view the entertainment promises to surpass the brilliant record heretofore made by the Girls' High school.

The closing exercises of the grammar schools will occur next Friday morning.

They will begin at 9 o'clock and conclude at 12 o'clock.

Meeting of the Board.

The annual meeting of the board of education for the purpose of electing teachers for the ensuing year will be held next Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The resignation of Miss Angelyn Adams will be read and acted upon at this meeting of the board.

For an Inebriate Asylum.

Editor Constitution: I have no excuse to offer for addressing you. When I read of such awful tragedies in your paper as the murder of Mrs. Hanvey by her husband I feel that some one should protest against the legalized liquor traffic or the stones in the streets will cry aloud for the protection of women and children.

Poor Molly Hanvey would now be alive if that liquor-crazed husband had been confined where he could have been treated and perhaps cured of inebriety or drunkenness.

That dear little girl would never have received the terrible shock she has experienced in seeing her father kill her mother. She will never recover from the horrifying spectacle, and gentlemen, it is just such shocks as these that are filling the ranks of the temperance "cranks" (?), and these children will lend a hand in destroying your cherished liquor traffic when Georgia women have the ballot, unless you do your duty as men and voters and destroy it yourselves.

In this city, where the sale of poisonous liquor is licensed, it seems that appeals like mine will fall upon deaf ears, but women never give up, and once more in the name of the women and children of Atlanta—of Georgia—I beg you to sustain and assist Hon. W. H. Venable in his noble effort to establish a state inebriate asylum.

In 1889 our legislators closed the doors of the state lunatic asylum against our drunkards, and there is no place for our drunken sons and husbands but the chaingang or the jail.

Is it not asking too much of those who wish to see the country free from the crime of liquor selling, that for self-protection they [illegible] consign these foul places, and brand them as felons?

Men, voters and brothers, we appeal to you for protection from this dangerous class of your own manufacture.

Certain men have been licensed to ruin our boys by enticing them with all the arts which satan teaches, to transform them into demons that lie, steal, murder and commit all other unpardonable sins; that make them lazy, quarrelsome, drones, to sponge on those who are free from the despicable habit and make hells of our homes by their polluting presence.

Not only white women, but negro women, are subject to the unmitigated outrage of the drunkard in the home.

My washer woman told me a pitiful story of one Saturday night's experience during the past cold winter. Her husband filled himself with Decatur street whisky, and coming home, broke all her furniture and tore her bedclothing into strips. Naturally she left the house and refused to live with him any longer. As she had been feeding him from the proceeds of her own labor, he did not see the justice of this move, although he had three wives and a good many children besides. This colored brother—this man and voter—still pursued his slave, as he considered her, and the matter ended in a street fight, in which the man pelted the woman with a pocket full of rocks until he broke her hand and seriously injured her otherwise, and when it came to close quarters the woman in self-defense cut him so seriously that he was sent to the hospital. Knowing he was the aggressor the beast escaped from the hospital and has never appeared before the court, and the woman was released, with the horrible dread hanging over her that she and her child will be murdered when the vengeful creature fills up on satan's broth and starts out to paint Summer hill a bright carmine.

This is a picture from the "slums." How many women are there in Atlanta and in fact in the state, who are supposed to live like "the lilies of the field," and yet, when the curtain of pride, behind which they shield themselves is lifted we would see the skeleton of drunkenness grinning in all its horrible ghastliness and turning every joy into sorrow and dismay.

They cry in secret, "O, Lord! how long must we suffer this death in life?" Some men have declared that women are to blame for these evils; that if we trained our sons properly they would legislate properly and behave themselves properly on all occasions.

They do not stop to think or do not want to think or to take into account the evil propensities sons and daughters inherit from a long line of whisky drinking, tobacco soaked and debauched fathers who spent their time "sowing wild oats."

The main business of such men seems to be to destroy the germs of good which the mothers and teachers have instilled into the boys when under their control. If by their fatherly influence they can make an extra dollar, add to "the material prosperity of our city" and wring the heartstrings of some poor mother, their ghoulish tendencies are gratified. To all those ministers who are pledged to preach temperance sermons next Sunday, I suggest that it will be well for them to dwell upon the horrors of the drunkard in the home, and the duty of men and voters to prepare a place of refuge for the poor lost souls ruined by the legalized devil's business—the ruinous liquor traffic; to say, also, that in this age of protection, women who are classed politically with idiots, criminals and lunatics, should be protected as well in their "pursuit of life, liberty and happiness." Until the drunkard is removed from our homes and our streets, this can never be.

MRS. M. L. McLENDON.

Atlanta, June 3, 1895.

THEY LIKED ATLANTA.

Members of the Commercial Club Speak Words of Praise.

The Cincinnati business men who recently visited Atlanta are saying much in praise of the city and the exposition. The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette gives a column description of the return of the visitors, in which it says:

"All of them were delighted to find Atlanta such a hustling city. Some of the visitors declared that Atlanta had more push and business enterprise than any other city in the south. One of the most enthusiastic of them who took the trip is President Thomas P. Egan, of the newly organized Manufacturers' Club. Mr. Egan yesterday declared that he was almost dumfounded at the hustling spirit manifested by the Atlanta citizens. He said that they have done more down there than cities many times the population of Atlanta would undertake.

"'Everybody in the city seems to have put his or her shoulder to the exposition project, and is pushing it with all possible effort,' said Mr. Egan. 'Piedmont park, the site of the exposition is a beautiful one, and marks the place of a battlefield. The area of the exposition grounds exceeded my expectations. Fully two million of dollars will be invested in this exposition, in the way of buildings and places for entertaining the visitors expected next fall and winter. I suppose that fully one-half of this sum has already been expended. The buildings are modeled after those seen at the world's fair. Of course, they are not so large, or not so costly. Quality rather than quantity in the displays will be seen at the Cotton States and International exposition. Firms which are taking 2,000 square feet at Atlanta probably had over 10,000 square feet at Chicago. The Atlanta management is charging $1 per square foot for space, which is something unusual in the history of expositions. Everybody must pay the same rate. The managers of the exposition say there are ten times as many applicants for space as can be accommodated. The exposition will do a great deal for the south. It will teach the northern people a significant fact, viz: that the citizens of Atlanta can and are doing more, I believe, than could be done in our own city. Atlanta, I suppose, has a population of about 90,000 people. Already the state has many visitors who are looking at the exposition grounds and buildings. People are going there from all over the country, and are very much interested in the exhibits which will be made.

"'The women have shown a wonderful spirit in their work, and it will be seen in many ways, some of which are exceedingly unique; for instance, the theater building proposed. This is something never before seen at an exposition. While we were there nearly 200 Washington correspondents of newspapers were visitors in the city, and guests of the exposition people. I was surprised not to see any representatives of the Cincinnati press among the correspondents. Men who go to Atlanta will go there for business. Their displays will be put there, and business results expected. One of the prime objects of this exposition is to bring into closer relationship the interests of the south and the north. An effort will be made to [illegible] but little looking around in Atlanta to see that this has been done.'"

THE ROYAL was found to be a perfectly pure tartrate baking powder, the highest in leavening strength. It was, in fact, the best powder analyzed.

GEORGE F. PAYNE,
State Chemist, Georgia.

GINGERBREAD.—One cupful brown sugar, and 1 tablespoonful butter, stirred to a cream; add 1 cupful New Orleans molasses, and mix well; stir dry 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder in 2½ cupfuls flour; put in ginger and spice to taste. Bake in one large loaf 1 hour, or two small loaves ½ hour.

HONEY CAKE.—One-half cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 1 cupful honey, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful caraway seeds. Mix the honey with the sugar; add the butter melted, the eggs slightly beaten, the flour, sifted with the powder, and the seeds; mix into a smooth batter of the consistency of sponge cake, and bake in a fairly hot oven 35 minutes.

JUMBLES NO. 1.—One cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 4 eggs, 2 cupfuls flour, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder. Rub together the butter and sugar; add the beaten eggs and flour, sifted with the powder; flour the board, roll out the dough rather thin, cut with jumble cutter, or any you may have; roll in sugar, lay out on greased tin, and bake in fairly hot oven 10 minutes.

JUMBLES NO. 2.—One and a half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 6 eggs, 1½ pints flour, ½ cupful corn starch, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon, ½ cupful chopped peanuts, mixed with ½ cupful granulated sugar. Beat the butter and sugar smooth; add the beaten eggs, the flour, corn starch, and powder, sifted together, and the extract; flour the board, roll out the dough rather thin, cut out with biscuit cutter, roll in the chopped peanuts and sugar, lay on greased baking tin; bake in rather hot oven 8 to 10 minutes.

LEMON CAKE NO. 1.—One cupful butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 7 eggs, 1½ pints flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract of Lemon. Rub to a light cream the butter and sugar; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition; add the flour, sifted with the powder, and the extract; mix into a medium batter; bake in paper-lined tin, in a moderate oven, 40 minutes.

LEMON CAKE NO. 2.—Proceed as directed for Cream Cake (Eclairs a la Creme), flavoring the Pastry Cream with 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon.

READY FOR THE FRAY

The Atlanta and New Orleans Teams Will Meet This Afternoon,

NO GAME WAS PLAYED YESTERDAY

It Was an Off Day and the Players Rested. Other Games Throughout the Southern League.

Southern Association Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct
Atlanta..	30	20	10	.667
Evansville..	30	20	10	.667
Nashville..	30	20	10	.667
Memphis..	28	16	12	.571
Little Rock.	28	11	17	.393
Chattanooga.	27	10	17	.370
New Orleans..	28	10	18	.357
Montgomery..	31	9	22	.290

National League Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct
Pittsburg..	35	23	12	.657
Cincinnati.	34	20	14	.588
Cleveland..	34	20	14	.588
Chicago..	36	21	15	.583
Philadelphia	31	18	13	.580
Baltimore	28	16	12	.571
Boston	28	16	12	.571
New York..	32	15	17	.468
Brooklyn	31	14	17	.451
Washington..	33	13	20	.394
St. Louis..	35	12	23	.343
Louisville..	30	6	24	.200

Atlanta and New Orleans play again today and it will be hard to pick the winner, but the latter have the advantage by playing on their own grounds.

The Atlanta team was badly handicapped Sunday. They had just jumped off the train and had no time to rest. After a full day's rest they ought to put up a pretty strong game today.

Manager Knowles will probably put Hornung or Callanan in the box and with anything like good support they ought to win the game. The New Orleans team is considered by many to be a very hard team to down. They have put up some pretty tough fights against the other clubs this season, and now they are once more on their own stamping grounds they are very formidable.

Armstrong will probably play in the game today. "Reddy" is one of the hardest hitters on the team, and one of the best backstops in the association.

Nashville won from Little Rock and Evansville lost to Memphis, making all three of the leading clubs tie for the lead.

Atlanta Did Not Play.

New Orleans, June 3.—The game between Atlanta and New Orleans that was scheduled for today was played yesterday, so there was no game today.

Montgomery Beats Chattanooga.

Montgomery, Ala., June 3.—Montgomery won the game today over Chattanooga. Following is the score:

		R	H	E
Montgomery..	4 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 4	11	16	5
Chattanooga..	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	5	10	5

Batteries—Clausen and Kehoe; Hill and Fisher. Umpire, Clark.

Nashville Downs Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., June 3.—A large crowd witnessed the game here today. The home team outbatted the visitors, but critical errors rendered the batting of no avail. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Nashville..	2 0 0 5 1 1 0 1 *	10	12	5
Little Rock	0 0 1 0 2 1 3 0 0	7	11	1

National League Games.

At Brooklyn—

		R	H	E
Brooklyn..	1 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 *	5	6	0
St. Louis..	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	2	8	2

Batteries—Gumbert and Grim; Ehret and Peitz.

At New York—

		R	H	E
New York..	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	1
Pittsburg..	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0	3	8	0

Batteries—Rusie and Wilson; Hawley and Sugden.

At Boston—

Boston-Cincinnati game postponed—wet grounds.

At Philadelphia—

		R	H	E
Philadelphia..	1 0 3 2 0 0 1 0 0	7	10	2
Chicago..	0 1 0 0 3 2 1 0 1	8	13	5

Batteries—Carsey and Clements; Hutchinson, Terry and Donahue.

At Baltimore—

		R	H	E
Baltimore..	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 4	8	11	5
Cleveland..	1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 5	9	9	2

Batteries—Esper, Hoffer and Clarke; Wallace, O'Connor and Zimmer.

At Washington—

		R	H	E
Washington..	0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0	4	9	2
Louisville..	1 2 0 1 1 2 0 0 *	7	14	2

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Cunningham and Welch.

CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS.

They Will Fight at Dallas, ex., on October 31st.

New York, June 3.—Another step forward in the arrangements for the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons was made today. The men have practically agreed to fight for the Florida Athletic Club, of Jacksonville, which has its headquarters at Dallas, Tex., on October 31st.

Mr. D. A. Stweart, of Dallas, Tex., the personal representative of the Dallas syndicate which will endeavor to pull off the fight, met Joe Vendig, of the Florida Athletic Club today. Vendig announced that he had placed $5,000 in the hasds of P. J. Dwyer the final stakeholder, as a guarantee that the fight could be brought off in Dallas, Tex. If through any fault of the club the fight is declared off, this money will be divided equally between the pugilists. Corbett has deposited $5,000 to guarantee his appearance in the ring and has also expressed his willingness to fight at Dallas. The only preliminary that is now lacking is Fitzsimmons's $5,000 deposit. This, however, will be forthcoming during the next few days. The date chosen is in the last week of the state fair, and it is hoped to secure an immense crowd by holding the contest while the fair is on. The men behind the venture have sought legal advice and they have been informed that there is no law against boxing the the state. Before the men enter the ring the full amount of the purse offered—$41,000—will be put in the final stakeholder's hands. The men have already received $1,000 for training expenses and it now looks as if the fight will come off on the date stated.

RACES AT LATONIA.

Three Favorites Win—Weather Hot, but a Good Attendance.

Latonia, Ky., June 3.—Five thousand people were at the Latonia race track today. The weather was very hot and the track fast. Three top-heavy favorites won. William Martin, the famous Jockey, was indefinitely suspended for a queer ride on Rightmore in the last race. There is a good prospect for a match race here between Clifford and Henry of Navarre, weight for age, one mile and a quarter, $5,000 a side, the association to add $5,000.

First race, seven and a half furlongs, selling, Leaflet won; Piccaroon, second; Le Banjo, third. Time 1:35¾.

Second race, one mile, selling, Fraulein won; Orinda, second; Ashland, third. Time 1:41¼.

Third race, five furlongs, Myrtle Harkness won; Miss Frances, second; Irish Lady, third. Time 1:02½.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, The Commoner won; Swiftly, second; Rogue, third. Time 1:29½.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, selling, Oracle won; Carl Holman, second; Loki third. Time :56¼.

Sixth race, seven and a half furlongs, Sir Rohe won; Staffa, second; Fairchild, third. Time 1:36.

Banquet Did Not Run.

London, June 3.—Mr. M. F. Dwyer's Banquet did not start in the Whitsuntide handicap at Hurst park today.

—The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's Library Association will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock. This will be the first meeting under the new administration. The officers are the same as those of last year.

MUNYON'S
HOMOEOPATHIC
REMEDIES

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded. This Company puts up

A cure for every disease

The Animal Extracts

As prepared under the formula of Dr. William A. Hammond.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, extract of the testes, for Premature decay.

Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for diseases of women.

Thyroidine, for eczema and impurities of the blood.

Price, One Dollar. Dose, 5 Drops.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Jacobs' Pharmacy, Agents.

Is it Well
With Your Kidneys

Few appreciate the constant duties performed by the kidneys, yet fewer appreciate how easily these important organs are deranged.

An important function of the kidneys is to eliminate urea, uric acid and other waste products which so quickly poison the whole system if left to course through the blood.

When the Kidneys become diseased and fail to discharge their important functions, the skin, liver, bowels and lungs undertake the work of elimination—a work these organs are unfitted to perform.

It is readily understood that with this unnatural condition of things the whole body will soon become diseased, and death, alas! will too often follow.

"Keep the Kidneys in good tone and you will preserve your health" is a motto worth remembering.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is a true Kidney tonic. Quickly taken up by the blood and filtered out by the little Kidney tubes, it is consequently directly applied to the affected spots. Sold by all druggists.

HIRES'

Rootbeer contains enough sarsaparilla alone to give it the highest place as a promotor of good health. To this, add the most delicious herbs, roots, barks and berries and you have the reason why millions of people drink and grow healthful on Hires'

Rootbeer

A 25c. package makes 5 gallons

CHAS. E. HIRES CO., PHILA.

Wool Dress Goods.

In all the latest weaves and colors. The immense variety in this department renders it impossible to name the weaves and prices, but if you will examine and price with us for a Wool Dress you will note the merit in ours, while the prices are in many instances lower and in none higher.

Come this week.

CHAMBERLIN,
JOHNSON & CO.

Notice to File Claims with Special Master.

In the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia.—Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company vs. Atlanta Traction Company et al; Riley Grant Company et al. vs Atlanta Traction Company et al.: It being made to appear to the court that the commissioner appointed by the court has sold the property of the Atlanta Traction Company, and that he has in his hands certain funds derived from said sale and the court having confirmed said sale reserving the right to call for further sums from said purchasers to discharge claims against said trust estate, to-wit: the properties and assets of said defendants and street car companies being administered by the court which may be adjudged prior to the lien of the bonds secured by the respective mortgages to the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company and the United States Mortgage Company. And it being important that the same should be ascertained and said trust estate should be wound up and in the administration terminated.

It is now, on motion of complainant, ordered that all persons or corporations who claim any sum or demand of any value which is claimed to be entitled to be paid out of said fund or such funds as the court has reserved the right to call on such purchasers to pay hereafter as above stated, not already referred to the special master in this cause, do present and file them with William P. Hill, Esq., the special master heretofore appointed in this consolidated cause, on or before July 1st, 1895, for the purpose of hearing the same and fixing their priority, if any, and that on failure to file such claims or demands within said time all right to participate in said fund or funds now in the hands of said commissioner, or entitled to be called for by the court hereafter from said purchasers, shall be and the same are hereby forever barred.

It is further ordered that said special master shall give notice of this order and of the time and place of hearing said matters by publishing the same twice a week for two weeks in one newspaper in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and said master shall make and file his reports on said claims now referred, or hereafter filed under this order, to this court by August 1st, 1895.

In open court, this 25th day of May, 1895.

WILLIAM T. NEWMAN,
United States Judge.

Filed in clerk's office, 25th day of May 1895.

O. C. FULLER, Clerk.
By J. D. STEWARD, Deputy Clerk.

A true, full, correct and complete copy of the original order remaining of record, and on file in my office, this 25th day of May, 1895. O. C. FULLER, Clerk.

By J. D. STEWARD, Deputy Clerk.

Parties interested will please file claims with me at my office, rooms 16 and 17, Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga., on or before July 1st, 1895, as per terms of the foregoing order.

This May 27th, 1895.

WILLIAM P. HILL,
may 28—2 w tues thur Special Master.

ALL DRUG STORES TANSY PILLS! SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

$40,000 WORTH OF—

Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings To Be SACRIFICED.

WHY ? WHY

BECAUSE we are going to—

Our Store twice its present size.

BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT OUR GOODS DAMAGED BY DIRT AND DUST.
BECAUSE OUR ARCHITECT NEEDS ROOM.
BECAUSE WE'D RATHER SACRIFICE OUR GOODS NOW WHILE THEY ARE FRESH AND PERFECT THAN RISK HAVING THEM DAMAGED.

That's Why We'd Rather Sacrifice Now Than Later.

Be among the first and get the pick of our elegant assortments. No matter what you may want in our line, WE'LL BE SURE TO SAVE YOU MONEY. If you can't come, write for what you want.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 Whitehall St.

20%

Off on Furniture.

Last only two days longer.
Come at once.

CHAMBERLIN,
JOHNSON & CO.

sun tues

The Hammock Season is Here.

It will look nice on your lawn, on your porch or in your hall. If you haven't one come around and see our elegant designs in all the new colors in cotton and Mexican sea grass. Special price list mailed to any address. We pay express charges on all hammocks from $2 up, to any town in the south.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Don't Wait Until it is Too Warm

To get your tennis racket, or you might have spring fever so bad you would not play with it after purchasing. Balls, nets, poles, markers—anything to complete a court. Send for special club list and catalogue.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

The Southern League Has Just Opened

And enthusiasm is growing. Do not delay sending us your orders, as at the present time we are rushed and hardly know how to keep our stock up. Special club and college price list sent free of charge. Catalogue free to any address.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Our Line of Lawn Mowers

Lawn hose, sprinklers and special patent couplers is just what you need to keep your lawn in order. Call around and let us show them. The prices are like the goods—all right.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.
33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order from the honorable court of ordinary of said county, granted on the first Monday in May, 1895, I will sell before the courthouse door on the first Tuesday in June, 1895, to the highest bidder, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to be sold in two separate parcels, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 83 of the 14th district of Fulton county, fronting one hundred (100) feet, more or less, on the north side of West Hunter street, between Mangum and Haynes streets, and running back north same width as front two hundred (200) feet, more or less, adjoining Adamson on the east side and Morrow on the west side. Said tract consists of two improved lots with an alley leading from Hunter street, between them. The alley privileges will be reserved to the purchasers, if purchased by different parties. To be sold as the property of James Flynn, deceased, for division among the heirs at law of said deceased.

Terms, half cash, balance in six and twelve months, with interest at 8 per cent.

CATHRINE L. FLYNN,
Administratrix of Estate of James Flynn, deceased. may 7-5t tu.

NOTICE.

I will sell at public auction, in the freight depot of the Western and Atlantic railroad, in Atlanta, Ga., beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, June 21st, 1895, and continuing from day to day until all are disposed of, the articles in the following list, the same being refused and unclaimed freight now on hand over six months and charges unpaid.

E. P. BURNS, Agt.

17 Bales Paper, Atlanta Paper Company.
1 Box Old Type, Atlanta Type Company.
1 barrel Vinegar, A. Simpson.
1 Sack Cement, M. Downing.
1 bundle glazed sash, T. H. Austin, Agt.
1 barrel Vinegar, G. W. Walton.
2 barrels Vinegar, T. L. Adams.
1 barrell Vinegar, R. M. Arnold.
1 barrel Vinegar, M. Hersowitz & Bro.
1 keg Cider, A. Chapman.
1 box H. Medicine, E. D. Lindsay.
1 barrel R. Tile, The Radfield Co.
1 Empty Drum, Tenn. Oil Co., Chattanooga.
1 Empty Drum, Tenn. Oil Co., Chattanooga.
3 kegs cider and 1 box glass, Latter Day Cider & V. Co., Chattanooga.
1 keg "G" Ale, 1 box glass, Latter Day Cider & V. Co., Chattanooga.
1 keg cider, Layfield & Son, Chattanooga.
3 kegs cider, 1 box glass, Latter Day Cider Co., Chattanooga.
1 keg cider, L. P. Elliott, Chattanooga.
6 boxes drugs, Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga.
2 packages mattress, Gottschalk & Co., Chattanooga.
1 box household goods, J. M. Body, Chattanooga.
1 bundle of bedding, Anderson & Hill, Chattanooga.
1 box goods, A. W. Knox, Chattanooga.
3 boxes drugs, Block & Co., Chattanooga.
1 plow handle, 1 base, 1 beam, Chattanooga Plow Company, Chattanooga.
2 pieces iron castings, Casey & Hedges, Chattanooga.
1 bundle paper, Spencer Medical Co., Chattanooga.
1 chest household goods, 1 table, no mark.
1 bundle bedding, Henry Lee.
Lot of household goods, Lula Inman.
1 bundle (2) rins, 4 blocks attached, Miss E. Van Wathen.
6 plow irons, King Hardware company.
1 box R. marble, Goza Marble Co.
2 grate bars, R. A. San, superintendent Hebrew orphanage.
2 boxes drugs, Price Drug Cider Co.
1 plow frame, 1 pole, 2 wheels, no marks.
1 lot canvas and rope, 1 smoke stack, E. R. Hutchinson.
1 sewing machine, Miss Lula Irwin.
1 crate "P" chips, O. B. Johnson.
1 box crackers, J. A. Henderson.
1 cotton gin, W. F. Adams.
5 barrels vinegar, L. D. Lowe.
Barrel phosphate, ½ barrel, 1 box, E. Haltey.
Lot of household goods, Mattie Hill.
1 box beeswax and tallow, no mark.
1 box racks, A. T. Van Hanze.
1 crate, May Mantle company.
12 pieces marble, no mark.
1 grate and summer front complete, Atlanta Mantle Co.
2 crates empty bottles, no marks.
1 box smoking tobacco, E. C. Holtz.
1 crate glass, R. Boettcher.
1 bag corks, no marks.
1 barrel vinegar, A. D. Hightower.
1 box old type, no mark.
1 box soap, William Hamilton.
4 barrels sugar, no mark.
1 box groceries, damaged, no mark.
1 bundle iron rods, 1 piece steel, no mark.
1 bundle (7 pieces) iron, no mark.
1 box, no mark.
1 box, no mark.
1 box brick, no mark.
Paper cutter and holder, W. P. Manufacturing Co.
3 safes, kitchen, no mark.
1 gin and condensor, 1 condensor flue, T. F. Abbott.
1 carboy, empty, no mark.
1 box monuments, 2 boxes marble, Sam Dye.
1 box grapples, T. J. Prichard.
1 box hardware, A. E. Holdt.
½ barrel "T" water, M. F. Andrews.
3 doors shutters, no mark.
2 barrels glassware, P., Athens, Ga.
4 chairs, no mark.
2 rockers, R. S. Crutcher.
1 bundle ornaments, 2 beds, 1 rail, J. D. Stowers.
5 boxes glass, window, K., Atlanta.
1 keg, no mark.
3 bundles wire, no mark.
1 roaster, no mark.
1 empty carboy, no mark.
1 crate empty bottles, no mark.
3 boxes hardware, Hartman Manufacturing Co.
12 rockers, "W."
1 c card boards, no mark.
2 bales excelsior, no mark.
2 grate bars, no mark.
1 mantel frame, no mark.
1 barrel boxes, no mark.
1 small box, D. G. Y. Moore, Alberton, Ga.
1 pair hames, no mark.
1 box empty boxes, Adam Bach.
1 box blinds, J. L. C. Kerr.

4t—tues

SHIRT WAISTS,
Skirts and Suits.

Complete variety in the latest shapes, designs, weaves and colors.

Our prices on these goods have made them extremely popular this season with all who desire first-class, well made, perfect fits in the latest style, weave and colors. See the line of Waists. Also for boys and girls. We have private apartments nicely arranged for fitting. See the goods before buying.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

J. C. HENDRIX. AUCTIONEER.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1895, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the First Tuesday in June, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Emily A. Rogers, to-wit: A certain tract of land in land lot No. 40, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the southeast corner of land lot No. 40, thence along land line fifteen hundred and fifty-one (1551) feet, thence north to the right of way of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad seventeen hundred and forty-four (1,744) feet, thence along the southern side of said railroad right of way to the land line on the east of said lot number forty (40), thence south along land line nine hundred and four (904) feet to the point of beginning, containing forty-seven and one-tenth (47.1) acres, less three and one-tenth (3.1) acres conveyed as a right of way to the Atlanta and Florida railroad, as per survey of J. L. Sanders, C. E. Sold for the purpose of paying debts and distribution. Terms cash.

D. A. BEATIE, Executor.
may7 14 21 28 jun4

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily, per year	$6 00
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages)	2 00
The Daily and Sunday, per year	8 00
The Weekly, per year	1 00

All editions sent postpaid to any address.

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth Ave.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

12 CENTS PER WEEK.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month, delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 4, 1895.

Historical Facts.

We print elsewhere a letter from a correspondent who makes some extracts from a letter he has received from a friend in New Orleans.

If, as our correspondent says, his friend is earnestly seeking light, he may well pause when he comes to such "historical facts" as the Hon. Josiah Patterson delivers himself of. The Hon. Josiah cares no more for a historical fact in regard to the money question than he does about the connection between the Esquimaux and the lost tribes of Israel. He has set out to please Mr. Cleveland, and to succeed in that he is willing to discard all the teachings of history and experience.

It was Mr. Carlisle who characterized the surreptitious demonetization of silver as the "crime of 1873." That is a historical fact that is worth noting. Another historical fact that is equally important is that Mr. Carlisle, who was at that time denouncing the financial policy of the republicans as "the greatest crime of the age," has now embraced it, and, in the interest of the money lenders, is trying hard to force it on the party that has consistently opposed it from the first.

When England established the single gold standard in 1816, she mapped out her own policy and pursued it alone, having no conference with neighboring nations and caring nothing whatever about their opinions or interests. Germany became a silver standard country without consulting the opinions, views and interests of neighboring natons. At the close of the Franco-Prussian war, when Germany discarded silver and made the gold standard, it was done as a stroke of war policy. When John Sherman and the republican conspirators demonetized silver in 1873, they did not consult the views of the people, but acted in behalf of European bankers.

France, which had for eighty years maintained the ratio between gold and silver at 15½ to 1 with not half the fluctuations that occur every month in the rates of exchange between London and New York, did not close her mints entirely to silver until 1879. The German law, substituting gold monometallism for silver monometallism, was passed on the 4th of December, 1871, and its execution was begun in 1872.

"For nearly a century"—we quote the language of M. Henri Cernuschi, who is a recognized authority—"the ounce of gold had nowhere in the world ever been worth more or less than fifteen and one-half ounces of silver. Why? Because for nearly a century in the country best stocked with silver and gold, namely, France, the coinage of the two metals had been free, and free at the legal ratio of 15½ to 1 between the weight of the monetary unit in silver and that of the same unit in gold. French bimetallism had formerly been at 15. It was in 1785 that France, in order to put herself in harmony with the laws of other countries, passed from 15 to 15½. Everybody being at liberty to get the two metals coined in France at the ratio of 15½, no producer, no holder of silver or gold either in Europe, in America, or in Asia, had ever thought of parting with the kilogramme of silver or the kilogramme of gold for a smaller sum, whether in francs, or in dollars, in pounds, in thalers, in Mexican piasters, or in rupees. Thanks to French bimetallism, there existed a parity of value between a defined weight of gold and a defined greater weight of silver. The monetary material of the world was thus unified, so unified indeed, that England and India did not even perceive that their respective unlimited legal tender coins were of different metals.

"Neither wars," M. Henri Cernuschi continues, "nor commercial crises, nor the more abundant production, now of silver, now of gold—no national event had ever been able to disturb the benificent domination of the French 15½ either in one hemisphere or the other. For this domination to cease, the old bimetallic law had to be transgressed and abandoned in France itself. This was done, but by a case of imperative necessity without precedent in history. A great silver monometallic country, Germany, had undertaken to demonetize and export all its money. Export whither? Principally to France, a country always open to large coinages, which, without wincing, had allowed herself to be flooded by California and Australian gold, but which did not choose to be flooded by German silver. Why? Because Germany was making a two-fold operation. She was exporting silver, and, at the same time, was exporting gold. To check this combined influx and efflux, France in 1873 slackened the coinage of silver, limited it in 1874, and entirely prohibited it in 1879."

Now we submit that the historical facts as set forth by M. Cernuschi are much more important and have a much more direct bearing on the situation than the hodge-podge and rubbish gathered together by such a person as the Hon. Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, who was never heard of as a financier until he began to crawl on his belly in the bushes behind the white house and worship Cleveland. The facts of history and experience are not only entirely against every contention of the goldbugs, but they show that an international agreement is not necessary to the restoration of silver as a part of the standard money of this country. If France alone could maintain the ratio of 15½ for nearly a century, the United States can maintain the ratio of 16 until the European nations perceive the futility of holding aloof and join in the procession.

As some of our readers may have been deceived by the swarm of misstatements that daily appear in the goldbug organs in regard to the prospects of an international agreement, we present below the statement recently made by Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the chancellor of the British exchequer, in response to a memorial from the friends of the single gold standard.

After acknowledging the receipt of the memorial, Sir William says:

> "I have no hesitation in giving, on behalf of the government, the reply which you have the right to expect."
>
> He briefly outlines the proceedings of the Brussels conference, and the failure to resummon it, and continues: "I concur entirely with the opinion expressed in your address that the experience of well nigh a century has proved that our present system of currency is suited to the wants of this great commercial country, and that to depart from it would be disastrous to the trade credit of the United Kingdom. The continuity of the national policy is more necessary in this than, perhaps, any other question. You may rely upon it that her majesty's government will not depart from the course pursued by all the governments that have preceded it, and will not give countenance to any change in the foundamental principles of our monetary system, nor in any discussion in which they may be called upon to take part will they admit any doubt as to their intention to adhere to the single gold standard, which you justly regard as essential to our well being as a commercial nation."

We shall have an international agreement whenever the United States demonstrate their independence by opening their mints to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. When that event occurs, we shall have prosperity, and with prosperity we shall care as little about an international agreement as Great Britain now cares.

"Sound Currency."

Owing to the cold weather in May the price of wheat and cotton took a sudden upturn, which was helped along by speculation. Cotton had increased in price before the cold snap, an event that always happens when speculators find that the bulk of the crop is out of the hands of the farmers. But the rise in prices was welcome for all that, and we should be glad to chronicle a further rise in all commodities.

We are surprised, however, to see the goldbug organs gloating over the rise in prices. They say that to restore prices to the level at which they stood in 1873 by means of free coinage would give the people a "dishonest" dollar and an "unsound currency." If this be true, every advance that is made in prices above the level of 1894 adds an element of dishonesty to the beautiful gold dollar. According to the reasoning of the muddle-headed goldbugs, the "honest" dollar that would buy twenty-five pounds of cotton a few months ago must have become a trifle "dishonest" if it can only buy a little over fifteen pounds at the present time.

According to the theory of the goldbugs, this is pretty tough on the owners of money. They have done nothing. They have kept perfectly quiet, holding on to their "honest" money and now they see it suddenly depreciate on their hands. Should cotton go to 8 cents a pound this "honest" money will have lost one-half of its purchasing power so far as this particular commodity is concerned. The dollar would then be a "fifty-cent" dollar. Just think of that.

The argument, therefore, is that if farmers want honest money and sound currency, they ought to do everything in their power to depreciate the price of their cotton and wheat. They ought to weep when prices rise, because then (see the goldbug gospel according to Cleveland and Carlisle), they are getting "depreciated" and "dishonest" money; and they ought to rejoice when the prices of their products go down, for then (see same gospel) they are getting "honest" dollars and a "sound" currency.

Accommodation for the Negroes.

We desire to call the attention of our colored fellow citizens to the importance of promptly taking steps to furnish suitable accommodation for their people who will come to the exposition.

While the white people are making a very determined effort to be able to properly entertain all of the white visitors who come, we hear nothing from the colored people. They certainly need some kind of arrangement to take care of the visitors of their race who will be present at the exposition, and the movement that will insure proper accommodations for that occasion cannot be started too soon.

It is a fact that many of the places now used as restaurants and lodging places for the colored people, not only in this city but in other southern cities, need to be greatly improved to be made respectable. The character of such places are not such as good, decent colored people will want to patronize. There is no reason why the enterprising colored people in this city should not at once organize some movement by which they can make a proper and creditable display of their advancement on this line. There are no better cooks in the world than the colored cooks, and it is surprising that so many fine cooks only exercise their art in cooking for others and never reach the perfection when they cook for one another. There is nothing to be done but for the leading colored people to get together and take such steps as will guarantee an adequate supply of lodging houses. The tumble-down shanties that are now used for eating houses, where the cooking is not at all desirable, and the whole appearance and surroundings dirty, will not speak well for these people during the exposition.

We have no doubt that the enterprising white people of this city will contribute money to assist the right kind of colored people in making this much-needed improvement. Nothing indicates the civilization of a race of people more than their manner of living. It need not be extravagant, but it should, above all things, be clean and comfortable.

We merely throw out this hint with the hope that it will be taken up and that proper places will be provided so that colored people who come here, as they certainly will, from all parts of the United States, will be able to see a decided improvement in the mode of living among this race.

It will be the pleasure of The Constitution to aid our colored fellow citizens in pitching the standard for lodging houses and restaurants for the colored people on a higher grade than has been in vogue in the past. We hope their leading citizens will take hold of the problem. It is an important matter and will save much mortification if it is properly handled in time. There is no need for any costly buildings to be constructed. The main feature is to have the places protected from any rowdy element that would want to intrude. Let our colored people be up and doing. If they show no disposition to help themselves they cannot expect help from others.

A Meritorious Measure.

The ordinance introduced yesterday at the meeting of the council, and prepared by the city attorney, preventing heavy traffic wagons from occupying the city thoroughfares paved with asphalt and brick, should be adopted. It was referred to the street committee, which now has it under consideration, and which will probably report it to the council for favorable action.

The passage of this ordinance will work hardship on nobody, and it will be generally beneficial. If Peachtree street was the only paved thoroughfare in that portion of the city it would, of course, be a hardship to discriminate in the vehicles which should use it, but there are three or four paved thoroughfares parallelling it, and it is a wonder that the city council has delayed so long in taking such action as will keep the heavy traffic wagons off that street, and require them to use the other paved streets, which will serve their purpose just as well. This is as true of Pryor as of Peachtree street, and from both of these streets wagons bearing heavy burdens should be excluded, certainly for that part of the day when the streets are in heavy demand for those who use lighter vehicles, and who are often excluded from these streets on account of the fact that they are frequently overrun with heavy equipages and draft wagons.

Peachtree street will need some relief during the exposition season, and it is entirely proper that the council should take the step proposed in the ordinance submitted by the city attorney. This will confine the use of the street to light equipages, and the draft wagons can just as easily use the side streets which are well paved.

Mr. Clews on Finances.

Mr. Henry Clews, of New York, is always a bold talker. While we do not always admire his position, especially on financial matters, we cannot fail to admire his bold frankness. He never straddles, but marches squarely up to any issue, whether it is popular or not, and he generally voices the sentiment of "the street."

His last utterance on silver is good, and is as follows:

> Europe seems to no longer to attach any serious importance to the position of the silver question in this country. Observers there seem to have reached the conclusion that our agitation about free coinage is but an ephemeral phase of popular ignorance, destined to disappear under the influence of the conservative common sense of the people at large; and their judgment is a safe one. In the south and west a very marked reaction against national free coinage has set in under the diffusion of information through the various sound money agencies, and the best judges of sentiment and politics in those sections agree that the silver kings can make no further progress in their efforts to create a government market for their product. There is a quasi-conservative element among us who have clung to the hope that a settlement might be reached through establishing international bimetallism, but the hopes of that class are fading before the growing evidences of the improbability of bringing about such an agreement; if not also from growing misgivings whether such an arrangement would prove equal to providing for a present annual world-product of $200,000,000 of the metal and possibly of a yearly increase in addition. England's disposition in the matter has been shown this week by the chancellor of the exchequer's emphatic public declaration that under no conditions whatever would the British government sanction any departure from the historic gold standard policy of the nation. From the opposite political party came authoritative warning to Mr. Balfour and Lord Salisbury that the conservatives would oppose any concessions toward bimetallism. This materially lessens the hope of England supporting a double standard policy; and, as England goes, so Germany will follow, if not even France also. Clearly, therefore, conference or no conference, international bimetallism is now surrounded with greater doubt than ever as a settlement of this question. In reality, this should settle the question; though the fanatical stubbornness of the silverites may help to keep the issue in politics for some time longer. In the meantime, it is certain that no legislation favorable to silver could be enacted so long as the presidency is in its present incumbency.

Mr. Clews seems to understand President Cleveland better than some of his democratic friends do down this way. He puts the case tersely and probably authoritatively. No man understands the president's views on finances better than the Wall street contingent, and we do not doubt the fact that Mr. Clews thoroughly understands Mr. Cleveland's position.

The thing for our people to consider is, why is so much deference shown to England in the settlement of our financial troubles. The English government does not care the snap of a finger for the welfare of the United States. She only wants to get the products of our country at the lowest price, and she gets it with the single gold standard. She has many allies in this country who are paid to be her friends, but people who are directly injured by her policy ought not to give any credence to her or her agents in this country.

Let the good work proceed. Let the tories take a back seat. Stand by America and American products!

The Weather in Georgia.

Georgia has much to be thankful for. While the people in northern and western cities are sweltering and dying in the intense weather we are comparatively cool on this side of Mason and Dixon's line. We have the best climate in the world; it is neither too cold in winter, nor too warm in summer; and here, in Atlanta, circled by the mountains, we can enjoy a life that is impossible to the people who reside in more northern latitudes.

It is "hot enough for us," of course; but pleasant in comparison with the weather in other sections. And in Georgia we have much to recompense us for these trifling changes in the weather; the peach is hanging rosy from the trees in a thousand orchards; the juicy watermelon shows its green sides to the sun; the mockingbirds fill the days and nights with music, and "all goes merry as a marriage bell."

Let us make the best of the weather; we are doing right well in this famous exposition year, and the future is as bright as the June sunshine.

It seems that the money question warms up with the weather. In this way the unities are preserved.

John Sherman is trying to escort the democratic party to the rear by the goldbug route. But John is working too much in the open. Everybody can see what he is about.

Editor Watterson is about to suffer a sea change. His voyage abroad takes him out of a very desperate situation for the time being.

Having recently wedded the single gold standard, Editor Henry Watterson will enjoy his honeymoon abroad.

June seems to be somewhat hot in the collar.

The goldbug touters in Georgia don't admire the crispness of Crisp.

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Griffin News: The beautiful big free silver rooster of the Spalding County League having proved too much for the nerves of our restless goldbug contemporaries during this hot weather we put upon the perch today two dandy little bimetallic roosters, one silver and one gold, to crow the call for a Butts county league. We aim to please and we have various sizes, but they are all game cocks.

Meriwether Vindicator: The only apparent obstacle in the advancing tide for silver that is sweeping the country is the frequently paraded prediction that good crops and high-priced cotton next fall will kill the so-called silver craze. It is well enough to put the gold advocates upon notice that the country can stand an era of bountiful harvests and millions of silver, too. Both are needed to put the people on their feet once more.

Statesboro Star: One of the best arguments in favor of silver is: That all the big bankers and speculators who are interested in a contracted currency, one that can be cornered, are all fighting silver. Even the London speculators held a meeting one day this week to protest against the silver movement in the United States.

Cuthbert Liberal: Just let the nations of the world abolish gold as a money metal—demonetize it—and see how soon its price will fluctuate, as does the price of other commodities. Everybody knows that the price of gold would not remain unchanged if it were used only in the arts, as then its price would necessarily be regulated by supply and demand.

Columbus Herald: The Herald believes that there is such a thing as bimetallism and that this government would be bettered by the enactment of laws to that end. A great many people will cling to this view until the experiment is tried and has been proven a failure. We believe it would prove a success.

Dublin Courier: Now when a strong fight for bimetallism is going on in Europe, what friend of "sound money" has raised his voice or lifted one finger to help on that cause which he has so often dinned into our ears?

Jackson Argus: Four months ago silver was worth 57 cents an ounce, and today it is worth 67 cents. The white metal more than holds its own, notwithstanding the fact that our people have outlawed it.

Albany Herald: There is every reason to believe that the goldbugs and their organs are doing everything in their power at present to enlist sympathy for their cause. It may be said that they have grown desperate.

Roswell Banner— The more the silver question is agitated the stronger it grows. The people want silver money, and they are bound to have it.

Gwinnett Herald: The south and west are for two standards—gold and silver. This is true bimetallism. But this is not the idea of Wall street.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

Jackson Argus: Some of our contemporaries are saying that Mr. Carlisle, being a middle state man, represented southern views at Memphis, but we would respectfully ask all thinking men to note the conspicuous absence of our senators, every one of whom entertains views diametrically opposed to those uttered. Mr. Carlisle says we are on the gold basis and he favors staying on it, whereas, the south, and as for that matter, 90 per cent of the United States, yea, of the world, are bimetallists. We woud like to know why these familiar names were not on the roll: Where were Harris and Bartow, Morgan and Pugh, Jones and Berry, George and Walthall, Mills and Chilton, Gordon and Bacon, Call and Pasco, Daniel and Martin, Tillman and Irby? Besides, where were our congressmen? There were more men mentioned in that convention whose names had never been in print before than at any gathering ever in the south. One galoot or turncoat from Mississippi, and one from Alabama, we believe, we have heard their names mentioned two or three times in the past twenty years. Watch out for the bimetallic army there on June 8th.

Carroll Free Press: The so-called "sound money" men are flooding the country with their literature. Stacks of it have been received at this office. It is issued free gratis and comes from New York, the place which President Cleveland told Oates, of Alabama, had "the government by the leg" on the money question. This literature is being distributed all over this country, but we hardly think that the people will be deceived at this stage of the game. A condition and not a theory faces them.

Meriwether Vindicator: The "sound money" convention at Memphis last week appears not only to have been opposed to free silver, but free speech as well. Three congressmen prepared a cut and dried programme, offered the resolutions, made speeches and had the vote taken. Of course they fixed things to suit themselves. The delegation from Atlanta and from other places also are talking of calling another convention which shall not be fixed by three men.

Dublin Courier: It was, indeed, a meeting of business men—bankers, money kings, etc., but not a single representative of the toiling millions was there. All money controllers, almost, favor the gold standard, but the masses of the people—those who create wealth—are for a bimetallic standard, but sound money all the same.

Cuthbert Liberal: The national bankers were the moving spirits in getting delegates to attend the Memphis "sound money" convention. And one of the principal things these delegates did was to adopt a resolution condemning national banks.

A Suggestion.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.

Atlanta can't get her plaisance named to suit. How will "Pilgrim's Peril" do?

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Hot Times in Georgia.

Too hot to think, too hot to write—
Too hot to sleep by day or night.
(Beware that dog—he'll bite! he'll bite!)

Too hot to prate of good or ill;
Too hot to travel or keep still.
(Here comes the ice man with his bill!)

Too hot to smile, too hot to sigh,
But still to live the world must try.
(It's really most too hot to die!)

A Song of Weather.

Sing a song of weather:
Brethren, let her roll!
Glory in the heavens
And glory in your soul!

Sing a song of weather—
Blossoms soft as silk;
While the poplar-shaded springs
Cool the buttermilk!

Sing a song of weather
In the sweetest tune;
Pull yourselves together—
Melons come in June!

The laziest mule in Georgia eats grass in Houston county. This mule recently fell from the top of a barn, but before he reached the ground some one cried "Whoa!" and the intelligent animal paused while he was yet ten feet from terra firma.

Now, Fan Yourself!

The skies are full of fire,
Each cloud all languid floats;
The mockingbirds perspire
And give us melting notes!

In the language of a most original Georgia editor, Oh, for a hen to lay the dust!

The prediction of a cold wave from the arctic regions would be cheerful news in this part of the watermelon vineyard.

They'll Get Him Yet.

The weather fiend makes life look dim,
But when far hence he's whirled,
It will be hot enough for him
In quite another world.

Watermelons are ripening in Georgia, and the country wells are cool enough to make them palatable.

He Doesn't Make That Kind.

I wish that mockingbird that sings
That cheerful note of praise,
Could show the way for me to pay
That note of thirty days.

This is a hot world in June, and it is scarcely a consolation for some of us to know that a warm welcome awaits us on the other shore.

No Hope for Us.

Now doth the world in glory roll,
And linen climbs in price;
And though we're all ahead on coal,
We're way behind on ice!

Warm Weather in Billville.

Watermelons are coming in. We have a good appetite and all we need now is a sharp knife.

We don't know exactly what time it was when we had the hot wave last year; but if we don't disremember, it was long about mushmillion time.

We take Georgia-raised cucumbers on subscription, and the doctors on time.

There has not been a lynching in town in six days. It was so hot when we struck the last fellow that the rope ran down his back.

Our relations are still coming in for the exposition. They are so accommodating that they are all willing to sleep on the floor.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Columbus Sunday Herald makes this comment on a somewhat remarkable statement:

"The morning paper says one of its subscribers from the country reports that the new moon rose last Sunday night between 7 and 8 o'clock very high in the northwest.' This is the first instance on record where the moon rose in the northwest, and it was doubtless a solemn warning to those who saw it to repent and drink better liquor."

The poet of The Pike County Journal sings:

"When man can understand the baby,
And woman, petting it, talks sense,
When man proposes a new bonnet
And woman shies at the expense—

"Phenomena like these, and others,
May strike surprised observers dumb,
But they will know, by these same tokens
That the millennium has come.

The following polished verse, from The Augusta Chronicle, celebrates a season in which we are all more or less interested:

"Airy visions of pink,
Sticky visions of gum
Give us reason to think
That commencement has come."

The Blackshear Hustler is a new paper, with Albert C. Sweat editor and W. A. Melton associate.

Here is a wail from The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise:

"Peaches are ripening, but 'po' folks, newspaper men and negroes' can only look at them as yet. The price is too high for our purse."

The Ellijay Sentinel says of "good times:"

"Good times are still spoken of by the newspapers. We have not yet seen them, however, unless you call the advance in flour and kerosene oil an indication of good times."

Says The Brunswick Times:

"Editor Stovall, of The Savannah Press, is discussing the economy of out-of-date dray horses for beef. Editor Stovall will please confine himself to the currency question. The beef is bad enough as it is."

Melvin Gardner, at one time city editor of The Ringgold New South, is spoken of as police commissioner of Chattanooga.

The Ringgold New South has this note:

"The peach crop of Catoosa county this year, if converted into brandy, would run congress for six months."

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

Fruit in Georgia.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.

The Richland paper tells of a little trade in that place this week that shows the profit of fruit raising. A crop from five acres of two and a half year old peach trees was sold for $300. Only a few years ago this sum would have bought many times the amount of land upon which this orchard is grown. The results in vegetable planting are even more gratifying. And $100 will buy a man thirty or forty acres of land in this section that will turn out just such crops.

Good Times in Kennesaw.

From The Acworth, Ga., Post.

Kennesaw is booming right along regardless of political or providential hindrance. Supreme courts may declare laws unconstitutional, superior courts may claim our attention, justice courts may render judgments, rain may fall, frost may come and the wind may blow, but nothing puts a check on the vim, energy and grit of old Kennesaw. She looks back with pride on the time when she polled the largest vote that was ever polled in Cobb county since Cobb was a county, and feels just as "big" now as then, and marches on in a field of success and prosperity.

Fruit in Fort Valley.

From The Fort Valley, Ga., Leader.

Fort Valley people will be "up to their necks" preparing the fruits for the northern markets. Our growers are assured if they will ship nice fruit and pack it nicely they will get nice prices for it, if they will distribute it properly. The town for two weeks has been full of commission men, who are besieging our growers for consignments.

A Bad State of Affairs.

From The Pike County, Georgia, Journal.

We learn incidentally that quite a number of parties have gone to two or more towns this season and given crop mortgages on everything they expect to raise. We do not mean that the number is large in comparison with the number of farmers, but that it is large when the character of the act is considered.

Enterprise at Harmony Grove.

From The Harmony Grove, Ga., Echo.

Things begin to look like the exposition grounds down about College hill. There's brick and lumber everywhere and the old ark is moving. They intend to push the work rapidly and give the town a handsome structure for a school building.

Farmers Busy.

From The Swainsboro, Ga., Pine Forest.

The farmers in this section are now very busy with their crops, and, judging from present indications, we should say that harvest time will show some rare and gratifying evidences of energy and application to work.

Glynn Is the Place.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.

Commissioner Nesbit wants to find a locality where sweet potatoes can be grown for 20 cents a bushel, for a large starch factory. This is the section.

Good for Cuthbert.

From The Cuthbert, Ga., Liberal-Enterprise.

Cuthbert has made her first shipment of ripe peaches. In a few days she will be shipping by the carload.

CLEVELAND IN GEORGIA.

Albany Herald: Up to the time that Cleveland threw off his mask and committed himself and his administration to the single gold standard, no democrat or democratic journal pretended to deny the fact that the democratic party stood pledged to the free coinage of silver on a parity with gold, and certainly there were none who contended for the demonetization of silver. That the democratic platform upon which was won the great democratic victory of 1892 declored for the use of both gold and silver as primary money metals, was not questioned by anybody. That the spirit of the platform was friend to both metals and antagonistic to anything like gold monometallism was not a question of doubt until Clevelandism, in its self-assertiveness, threw the party platform to the dogs and inaugurated an independent policy of its own more in accord with the established policy of the republican party than with the principles upon which the democratic party had gone before the people and won control of the national government.

Danielsville Monitor: It is thought that Mr. Cleveland is pulling the strings for a third term in the white house, and that his mode of precedure will be on the "sound money" or single gold standard line. It is also thought that should the democratic party declare for free silver that Cleveland will bolt the party to become the candidate of the gold men, thus making the fight outside the party and will try to draw strength from all sources. Mr. Cleveland is making himself ridiculous.

Harmony Grove Echo: We are quite sure we are not in favor of a single man standard. There is somebody else in the world besides Grover Cleveland.

SPEAKER CRISP.

Conyers Weekly: The discussion as to Speaker Crisp's position on the financial question is now at an end. He has declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver in language that cannot be misunderstood.

Montezuma Record: The goldbug that will, after reading Judge Crisp's short letter, persist in mistaking his position should receive the condemnation of every honest man. The letter is clipped from The Constitution.

Pike County Journal: The position of Speaker Crisp on the silver question has been very greatly misrepresented by the gold standard papers. Mr. Crisp is an advocate of the free coinage of silver.

Jackson Argus: Judge Crisp puts it down this way: "I advocate the free and unlimited, independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1." Crisp is one of Georgia's greatest men.

Fort Valley Leader: Ex-Speaker Crisp has come out in a card for the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States independent of other nations.

CARLISLE IN GEORGIA.

Augusta Chronicle: There is no question as to the distinguished ability of Secretary Carlisle, but he will find it a difficult matter to reconcile the consistency of the views on the currency question between Mr. Carlisle as a member of congress and Mr. Carlisle as secretary of the treasury.

Meriwether Vindicator: Mr. Carlisle says his speech of 1878 has been misunderstood and misrepresented. How about his votes for free silver on November 5, 1877; February 21, 1878; May 20 and 24, 1879, and January 14, 1891? Speeches may be misrepresented; how about votes?

Ellijay Sentinel: Secretary Carlisle has been in Kentucky recently trying to turn his record wrong side out by making gold standard speeches. Senator Blackburn has been wiping up the blue grass with him.

Macon Evening Herald: Why cannot Secretary Carlisle be induced to come to Macon and speak? He can talk to more silver people right here than he can reach in almost any other place in the south.

Jackson Argus: A Sherman pill may be sweet in the mouth when coated with Carlisle sugar, but it is bitter in the belly of a southern democrat.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

There were evidences in Perry Sunday morning that somebody had been "on a lark" the night before. They may have had lots of fun, but to other folks it seemed that its cost was more than its value. The heavy sign in front of a furniture store was overturned, and the sewing machine that stood on top of the sign was broken. A buggy belonging to a citizen was tampered with to the damage of the wheels. A section of large sewer pipe and a very large box were placed in a lady's front yard, and the front gate was broken.

A party of wood cutters from Fort Valley are procuring timber from Chickasawhatchee swamp, near Dawson, to be used in the manufacture of boxes for the shipment of fruit. A few days ago a poplar tree was cut down that netted 2,200 feet of lumber, and must have been over a century old.

Another wild man has been discovered in the Satilla river swamp. He is described as being about six feet high, very black and flees at the sight of a white man. He has been seen by different parties.

England and the Gold Standard.

Editor Constitution—From a special friend I have received the following letter:

"A few weeks ago I heard Hon. Josiah Patterson speak at the chamber of commerce He simply stated historical facts and without argument, and since then I have read much on the subject, including, of course, everything you have sent.

"When England established a gold standard in 1816 it appears it was only a question of time when all other Christian, commercial and civilized nations on the earth, including the United States, would follow suit. The 'crime of 1871' was not that silver was demonetized (that had already been accomplished by England, Germany and France), but that such great sums of token money should have been authorized and coined and made legal tender for its full face for an unlimited amount.

"If the great nations of the earth—the Christian nations I mean—for the Christian civilization alone can be relied upon and can survive—if such nations will honestly try to fix a bimetallic standard they might succeed. There can be but one standard. There may be an associate standard maintained by laws, but not otherwise. Such laws would be most difficult to express and probably more difficult to enforce. Such a combination of the powers of the earth might secure the ends in view, but it would be experimental.

"Let the United States abandon the gold standard established in 1873 and return to the silver standard, and commercially it at once drifts away from the civilized nations of the world and goes over to the semi-civilized and semi-barbaric. I think we had best remain with Europe rather than go with South America and Asia. Don't you think so?"

Let me ask as a special favor that you will answer each point presented. This friend lives in New Orleans and is seeking sincerely for light. True, you have repeatedly met such sophistry. But even higher and more important truth than national finance has to be argued over and over; "here a little and there a little," in order to secure its acceptance. Your labors have not been in vain and your energy and ability are equal to the great patriotic duty you have undertaken. W.

A CLASH IN COUNCIL

Several Exciting Scenes During the Session of the Fathers Yesterday.

THE LINES WERE CLOSELY DRAWN

Mr. Albert Howell and Councilman John Colvin Come Together.

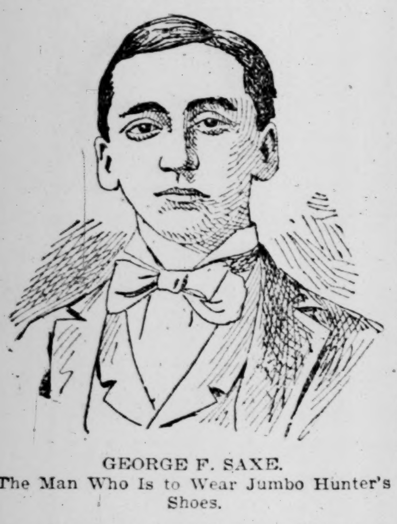
THE PASSING OF JUMBO HUNTER

He Is Now No More Officially, and His Successor Has Been Selected—The Venable Matter Comes Up.

The culmination of the political animosity which for some time has been brewing between some of the members of the general council, was reached during the regular session yesterday afternoon in a manner sudden and unexpected.

It is a matter of serious regret that certain differences, mainly in the question of the eligibility of Mr. W. H. Venable to hold his seat in the board of police commissioners, and other affairs prior to that, have brought about a split which has resulted in ill feeling intense and bitter between the factions thus formed.

The charge that the present municipal administration has been the tool of a political ring has been flaunted frequently. It is this that has caused the alienation which came to a head in the council chamber yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.



GEORGE F. SAXE.
The Man Who Is to Wear Jumbo Hunter's Shoes.

Jumbo Hunter has been ousted. The Jean Val Jean of Atlanta from an official standpoint is no more. His successor was appointed by Mayor King, which appointment was confirmed yesterday by the council. It was while this vote for confirmation was pending that the scene occurred.

Alderman John Colvin and Alderman Albert Howell were seated side by side. They had watched the proceedings with interest and both had listened attentively to the speech of Councilman Welch, from the fifth, in which he advocated the reinstatement of Jumbo, or rather opposed the appointment of Mr. George F. Saxe, the young man who was named by the mayor for the place.

It was noticed that they were talking rather excitedly and that something of more than unusual note was the matter. But the grave and reverend fathers were surprised to see them both suddenly rise up and rush into each other's outstretched arms.

For a few moments there was turmoil unabated. Above the din could be heard the constant tapping of the gavel of Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles. He called for order in a voice so imperative that Marshal John Humphries, who was on the floor, jumped up from his seat excitedly and went to the corner of the hall where the two men were hugging each other. It was rather warm weather for such severe caresses, and under the glow of excitement the perspiration, slightly tainted with a little gore, trickled down across the countenance of Mr. Colvin.

It was not long, however, before some of the strong-armed councilmen succeeded in separating the two men and they parted with bows and smiles.

Mr. Broyles, who was in the chair, asked for an explanation. Mr. Howell said that in course of the conversation with Mr. Colvin that he had taken occasion to say that "it was a sale and a bargain," referring to the appointment of Saxe.

"I disputed this," said Mr. Howell very emphatically, "and this is the cause of the scene as far as I know."

Mr. Howell said that he was sorry the affair had occurred. Mr. Colvin announced that the provocation was too serious for him to make an apology, but later in the afternoon, with an amused smile, he explained the difficulty and said that he wished to express his regret to the council that the affair had occurred.

Then the council went on with the routine work.

It Was Warm All Around.

But the assuaging of this was succeeded by a scene which gave promise to be equally as exciting. It was a warm session. The big palmettoes on the desks of each of the councilmen were waved furiously.

The fact is the condition all around was unsettled. Some of the more sedate and peaceful members now and then glanced towards the door. To them the little drama was scarcely enjoyable. But they stuck it out.

They were forced to stick it out because there were affairs of paramount importance up for consideration.

The opinion of the city attorney on the eligibility of Police Commissioner Venable was expected to be read at any moment. In fact, Judge Anderson at one time walked out before the body with a big roll of typewritten manuscript in his hands and began to read by way of introduction to his decision the ordinance of Councilman Nelms questioning the right of Mr. Venable to hold his place on the police board.

It was then that Councilman Campbell jumped up and moved to table the reading of the decision.

Welch Takes It Hard.

Councilman Welch had been speaking frequently during the afternoon. The temperature had affected him in the collar.

He began to speak. As he spoke his wrath rose higher and higher. At least it appeared such, for he beat upon the top of his desk so viciously that his third finger was bruised and an application of arnica was necessary.

Mr. Welch was on his feet furiously attacking the reading of the decision of the city attorney. He was making deep lunges into the Nelms ordinance.

"Some of these men," he said, "go out on the street and say one thing and then they come here and vote another. There's no use in denying it. Now, some of these men have come to me and said, 'I will do this,' and when they come up here they don't do it."

After this outburst Mr. Welch looked about the hall with a fiery glance.

It was evident that Councilman Nelms thought that the remarks of the gentleman from the fifth were aimed at him. At any rate, just as Mr. Welch concluded one of his eloquent climaxes, Mr. Nelms, in a threatening way said that he would see him later.

Mr. Welsh's Defiance.

Catiline was not more intrepid when he faced the Roman senators than Mr. Welch when he bade defiance yesterday afternoon.

"I am afraid of no one," he said. "I am twenty-one years of age and I am responsible for everything that I say or do. I say that this is a shame, and I do not mean to take back anything that I say.

"Some of you men have brought unwarranted charges against a man who has done more for your city than any other man. Bill Venable may be a politician, but that is nothing against him. I say that you are casting thrusts at one of Atlanta's best men and that it is all undeserved. It is all a political scheme.

"Now," he continued, rapping on the top of his desk fiercely, "now it has been said that my face would be slapped."

Here the voice of the councilman trembled.

"I have heard it said," he went on, "that my face would be slapped, but I stand here and I challenge and I dare any one to—"

"Come to order! Come to order, Mr. Welch," interrupted Mayor Pro Tem. Boyles. "Limit yourself to the discussion of this question."

Mr. Welch continued to speak. He spoke long and furiously. The ill feeling that had broken out afresh between him and Councilman Nelms showed itself in every direction. He was reminded again, when he had finished, by Mr. Nelms that he would see him outside. Mr. Welch said that he would be glad to see him and there was a determined glance in his eye.

Friends Took Charge.

It was seen that serious trouble was in the air. Mr. Broyles came down from the chair and it was occupied for the time by Councilman Campbell. Alderman Howell and several others walked with Mr. Nelms to one side of the room, where they advised that he let the matter drop. Others were talking to Mr. Welch and there was an effort on the part of all the members to keep the trouble down.

They Meet Again.

It was expected that trouble more serious than any before would happen when the two men met after the adjournment of the session, but an amicable adjustment was brought about by the efforts of Mr. Broyles. Mr. Nelms was walking towards the door.

"Come here, doctor, I wan't to see you," said Mr. Broyles. Mr. Nelms walked over to where, with two or three others, Mr. Welch was standing.

"Nelms, I want you to shake hands with Welch. This affair is all over and there will be nothing more of it."

Mr. Nelms laughed and Mr. Welch laughed. Then Mr. Nelms said:

"I have my friends and I have my enemies. I know how to treat my friends and I know how to use my enemies. I am a man of my word and what I do is open. I hide nothing under a bushel."

"Those are my sentiments," echoed Mr. Welch. "I stand and I shall always stand for what I think is right and nothing will deter me."

In this way the two men talked for a few moments. It was easily seen that there would be no more trouble. So everything was smoothed over and they departed happy.

Alas, Poor Jumbo.

The session yesterday afternoon marked the passing of the most conspicuous figure in municipal affairs. Jumbo Hunter will no longer appear, for the present at least, in public life. His official decapitation was one of the most important acts of the session yesterday afternoon. He had been there, had Jumbo; with his keen, hard eyes he had scrutinized the faces of the assembled councilmen, but little did he wot of the fate in store for him.

It was about the middle of the session that an order was read signed by the mayor appointing Mr. George F. Saxe to the position of license inspector. For a moment there was a dead silence. Then Mr. Welch arose and demanded to know who was this strange man. He thought that it was wrong for a fellow who had done his duty as Jumbo seemed to have done to be ousted in that summary manner.

The councilman wanted to know who the new Richmond was.

"Not that I want to make any objections to the fellow, but I want to know something about him. Who is he? Where did he come from?"

In this way Mr. Welch continued to talk for a time. He was informed that Saxe was a good man and thoroughly qualified to take any position.

This information came through Councilman Nelms, whose speech was very emphatic. "The mayor would not appoint a man," he said, "unless he was able to take the place. I have confidence," he continued, "in the appointment and I want to say that this man is a good man and will make a good officer."

It was at the intermission just at this juncture that the scene between Councilmen Howell and Colvin occurred. For some time there was a delay and it looked as if the vote on the question of confirmation would never be taken. The ayes and nays were called for and Saxe was confirmed by a vote of 13 to 4.

Who Mr. Saxe Is.

Mr. George Saxe, who will now fill the mantle of the famous Jumbo, is a young man well known in Atlanta. He has for a number of years been in the grocery business, connected with the firm of Rice & Saxe.

He takes the onerous duties of Jumbo on immediately. It will be his duty to attend to the burying of the dead, to look after the water accounts for the city and to examine all licenses.

The office which he will take was created at the first of the year. Up to that time there was no ordinance providing for the office. Since then it has been filled by Jumbo Hunter by the consent of the mayor and the council.

The question of making the office was reported to the board of aldermen and hung there for some months. It was clearly seen that there was an effort, or rather that the agitation was aimed at the final dethronement of the immortal Jumbo, and it was for that reason that the aldermanic board, besides the other duties incident to the position, piled on the arduous task of looking out after the water bills. This was done with the hope that no one but Jumbo could be induced to accept such a place. Then the question was referred to the general council again and a conference committee appointed to take it into consideration. After some weeks they reported to the same point as the report of the aldermanic board. So the office was created and it became necessary for the mayor to appoint. Mr. Saxe was put in and will go to work at once. His term, however, will expire in July, but it is probable that he will be reappointed.

That Venable Matter.

What is the decision of the city attorney in reference to the seat of Mr. Venable? This is the question that is weighing on the minds of those who were at the session yesterday. At one time City Attorney Anderson had been sent for. The council had voted to have the decision read and settle the whole affair, but all at once the motion to table was made and carried and the city attorney was forced to retire.

The history of this interesting affair is known. It dates back to the times when there was blood on the moon with the board of police commissioners and when, for the purpose of breaking a fast deadlock, Chairman Johnson and Captain Brotherton are credited with having consulted attorneys and divulged the fact that it was illegal for a man to hold a municipal and at the same time a state office. Then the deadlock came on again. It appeared that there would be no hope for breaking it. The city council took it in charge. The Nelms ordinance was introduced. It called for the ousting of Venable. By a vote it was decided to refer the matter to the city attorney, and it was done. The report has been pending for some months. At the previous meeting of the council it was decided to have the matter come up yesterday afternoon.

Wanted It Postponed.

When the matter came up in the regular order of business Councilman Welch moved that the matter be indefinitely tabled.

In order to allow debate, however, at the request of Councilman Nelms he withdrew the motion. Councilman Nelms said that he wished the matter laid over to the next meeting. He made a few remarks to emphasize his point.

Alderman Howell said that he was in favor of settling the whole affair at once. It was his opinion that it should be finally settled.

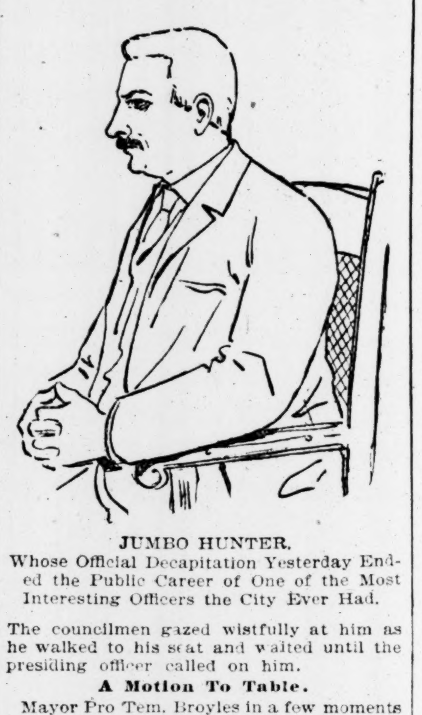
The motion of Mr. Welch to table was lost by a vote of 7 to 9. Mr. Nelms withdrew his motion to postpone. The original resolution of Mr. Nelms was then read.

"I move," said Mr. Howell, "that it be adopted."

The ayes and nays were called for. A tie resulted. It rested with the mayor pro tem. to decide. He cast his vote in favor of adopting the resolution.

The opinion of the city attorney was then called for, but Judge Anderson was not in the hall and it was decided to go on with the regular routine until the city attorney could be found.

Later in the afternoon Judge Anderson walked in with the decision under his arm.



JUMBO HUNTER.
Whose Official Decapitation Yesterday Ended the Public Career of One of the Most Interesting Officers the City Ever Had.

The councilmen gazed wistfully at him as he walked to his seat and waited until the presiding officer called on him.

A Motion To Table.

Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles in a few moments asked if he was ready and instructed him to read the opinion.

Judge Anderson turned the leaves of the roll and began to read.

Whether he thought that the decision would be adverse to Mr. Venable, whether he was actuated by a desire to see all trouble ended or whether he simply thought it would be more expedient to have the affair postponed, cannot be told, but Mr. Campbell moved that the decision be tabled.

Just here occurred the scene between Mr. Welch and Mr. Nelms. As a substitute to the motion of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Miller moved that the decision be rendered at the next meeting of the council. Again a tie resulted and the mayor protem. cast his vote in the negative.

Another resolution on the line of the one introduced by Mr. Inman was as follows:

"Be it resolved by the mayor and general council, That the commissioner of public works be requested to issue at once such instructions to all foremen having charge of wagons, teams, etc., in the service of the city as will require the drivers of such wagons not to use the streets of the city paved with asphalt or brick whenever it is possible to reach their destinations by the use of streets paved with granite blocks.

"And be it further resolved, That the county commissioners be and are hereby requested to issue similar instructions to their superintendents of public works."

No Boxing School for Dan.

Dan Daly had put in an application to open a school for physical culture. It was referred to the tax committee and a report came in adversely. This will be a matter of much disappointment to the pugilist and trainer, as he had anticipated giving a series of scientific lessons.

All of the reports of committees were read and passed up.

The reading of the tax ordinance occupied a greater part of the time of the session. In order to consider this in detail the council adjourned until today week, when it will be called to order at 3 o'clock.

The motion of Mr. Campbell to postpone the matter was carried.

The June Apportionments.

The report of the finance committee containing the June apportionments was read and adopted.

The total receipts from regular channels was given at $1,204,091.07, while collateral receipts were stated at $405,735.42; the cash surplus at $257,103.81, which gives a grand total for the receipts of 1895 at $1,866,841.20.

The totals of the apportionments were as follows: Department of mayor, $2,600; council, $11,400; city hall, $11,240, which is $1,000 more than at January, money expended on the mayor's new offices; finance, $624,167, which is the same; police, $145,833.75, which is the same; department of tax, $35,470, which is $4,700 added; fire department, $106,740, which is $5,000 added; cemetery, $9,410, which is $1,500 added; department of sewers, $60,000, which is $20,000 added; ded; relief, $38,800, which is $1,000 added. waterworks, $156,775.87, which is $1,800 added; relief, $88,800, which is $1,000 added. Bridges is cut down to $32,837.74, which is $11,800 less than January.

None for Alabama Street Bridge.

It was a noticable fact that the June apportionment sheet contained no provision for the Alabama street bridge.

It was a futile resolution, therefore, introduced later on providing that the funds which were to have gone for this purpose because of the action of Receiver Comer should be turned over to the work on the Boys' High school.

No Heavy Wagons.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Inman to the effect that it would be illegal for heavy wagons and drays to haul loads over the asphalt and new brick streets when they could make the same time by going in another direction. This was referred to the street committee.

Councilman Harriman introduced an important resolution as follows:

"Be it resolved by the mayor and general council, That his honor, the mayor, be requested to appoint a committee of three from the general council to confer with the board of directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company as to some means to secure the erection at suitable places in the city or near the exposition grounds, of four or five temporary hotels with 400 or 500 rooms each for the accommodation of exposition visitors."

Notice.

The agreement formerly existing between the Atlanta Promoting and Investment Company and myself to sell territorial rights in my atmospheric churn expired June 1st by limitation.

Having now no agents, county and state rights for sale on liberal terms. Apply 2 South Broad street. William W. Brigg, Inventor and Patentee. juntues thur sun

A LARGE LAND DEAL

Mr. H. M. Atkinson Is Purchasing Elliott Street Property.

ONE BLOCK WAS BOUGHT SATURDAY

The Holders of the Other Properties Will Not Talk.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY INTEREST RUMORS

It Is Said That Mr. Atkinson Is Acting for That Railroad—He Could Not Be Seen Last Night.

A big land deal, engineered by Mr. H. M. Atkinson, the well-known banker, has gone through successfully within the past three days.

The property involved is that lying along Elliott street, between Nelson and Hunter, some of it fronting on West Mitchell street, some on Markham and some on Nelson.

The property is, or was, owned by Mr. John Young, Mr. Cicero Bridwell, Mrs. S. D. Stocks, Mrs Brown and Dr. H. Mozley, and is about an acre and a half or two acres in all.

The amount paid for the land is estimated at from $50,000 to $70,000, and there are various and numerous rumors as to why the land was bought.

It is not certain, as to all the property, that the deal has been made, but it is known that on last Saturday morning the titles to the properties owned by Mr. John Young, on West Mitchell street, passed over to Mr. H. M. Atkinson. In whose name, however, the titles are made, the seller of the property will not state. In fact, he was requested at the time not to mention that there had been a sale made by him.

This Young property fronts about 108 feet along West Mitchell, running from the corner of Elliott and West Mitchell to the May Mantel Company building. On it is a store occupied by Truitt, a saloon run by W. P. Walpert and the residence of Mr. Young. Along Elliott street there are several small buildings. The land is about five-eighths of an acre in area. The price paid is said to have been $18,000.

The location of this property as to the railroads is a peculiar one. It runs along Elliott street, just alongside the property of the Southern railroad, upon a portion of which is situated the old East Tennessee depot. This depot, however, is used at present by the Atlanta and Florida road.

The lots owned by Mr. Cicero Bridwell and Mrs. Brown lie side by side, fronting on West Mitchell and extending back to Markham street. That of Mr. Bridwell is nearest the railroad and extends along it to the last named street. The lots of Mrs. Stocks and Dr. Mozley are side by side and reach to Nelson street and front on the railroad.

As to whether there had been a transaction regarding the last four named could not be ascertained. Several persons living in the neighborhood were positive that Mr. Bridwell has sold his property, but that the purchasers had insisted that he mention nothing of it. He stated that he had received no money as yet for his property, but would like to and would not say that he had had any negotiations with any one. Others stated that the Southern Railway Company had purchased the property of Mr. Young, Mr. Bridwell and Mrs. Brown as well as that of Dr. Mozley and Mrs. Stocks.

It is well known that Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern, and Mr. Atkinson are close friends. This makes the rumor regarding the Southern appear to have a strong shade of truth about it. On the other hand, Mr. Atkinson also represents Mr. Coolidge, of Boston, who is investing no inconsiderable sum of money in Atlanta real estate.

Some time ago, however, it was made known that the Southern railway had a plan for enlarging the East Tennessee depot. It was given out that during the exposition a number of suburban trains would be run from the old East Tennessee depot. This depot will be remodeled and arranged and overhauled in such a way as to make it both comfortable and commodious. These trains would be suburban trains, but would run from Rome and Tallapoosa and such stations in order that the people living in and about Atlanta can come to the exposition in the morning and return home at night.

It is very possible that the contiguous property is being purchased by the Southern for the purpose of giving the road room for the building of sidetracks and switches upon that side. Or there may be a sheme of still greater importance.

Mr. Atkinson could not be seen last night as he is in Marietta, where he is spending the summer.

A NEW FUNERAL CAR.

Mr. Patterson Has Bought the Finest One Ever Seen in the South.

Mr. H. M. Patterson, the enterprising and progressive undertaker of this city, left a few days ago for Rochester, N. Y.

He has purchased from James Cunningham, Son & Co., of that city, at a cost of $2,500, one of the finest funeral cars ever seen in the south. It is the only one with a rubber tire that has ever been used in this section and its motion along the street is graceful and easy.

The Blessings of a
Pure, Healing Soap
can only be fully realized
by using
Pine Blossom Soap

Absolutely pure, medicated, antiseptic. It soothes and heals all inflammation or redness of the skin, removes blackheads, cures pimples, gives health and beauty. A modern family necessity.

Price 25 cents,
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
FOSTER MEDICINE CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

STRAW HATS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
AND
LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR,
TODAY.
A. O. M. GAY & SON
18 Whitehall.

DOUGHNUTS.—One-half cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 1½ pints flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 egg, 1½ cupfuls milk, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Nutmeg. Rub the butter, sugar and egg together smooth. Sift the flour and powder together, add it to the butter, the milk, etc. Mix into a soft dough; well flour the board, roll out the dough to ½ inch in thickness, cut out with large biscuit cutter and fry to a light brown in plenty of lard made hot for the purpose. Serve with sifted sugar over them.

DROP CAKE.—One cupful butter, ½ cupful sugar, 2 eggs, 1 small teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint flour, 1 cupful washed and picked currants, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Nutmeg and Lemon, ½ cupful milk. Rub the butter and sugar to a white light cream; add the eggs, beat 10 minutes longer; add the flour and powder sifted together, the milk and extracts. Mix into a rather firm batter and drop with a spoon on a greased baking tin; bake in a quick oven 10 minutes.

ELECTION CAKE.—One and one-half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 1½ pints flour, 3 eggs, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 cupfuls raisins stoned, 1 cupful currants, washed and picked, ½ cupful chopped citron, ½ lemon peel chopped, ½ cupful almonds, blanched and cut in shreds, 20 drops each Royal Extract of Bitter Almonds and Vanilla, 1 cupful milk. Rub the butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, beating a while longer, the flour sifted with the powder, raisins, citron, currants, lemon peel, almonds, extracts and milk; a rather quick oven 35 minutes.

FRENCH CAKE.—One and one-half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 12 eggs, 1 quart flour, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 gill each of cream, wine and brandy, 20 drops each Royal Extract Bitter Almonds and Nutmeg, 1½ cupfuls raisins, stoned, ½ cupful almonds, blanched, 1 cupful chopped citron. Rub butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 10 minutes between the 3 first additions and 5 minutes between the rest; add the flour sifted with the powder, raisins, almonds, citron, extracts, cream, wine and brandy. Mix into a smooth, consistent batter; bake in a thickly paper-lined cake pan in a steady oven 2 hours.

THE latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ASSAULTED A WHITE BOY.

A Negro in Decatur Severely Injures Young Charley Allen.

A burly negro, while loitering about Decatur yesterday morning, brutally assaulted a young and inoffensive white boy.

Charley Allen, son of Thomas V. Allen, the old confederate veteran, who lives on Moore street in this city, went to Decatur early in the day. He was accompanied by Albert Ruffin and Elbert Skipper, two white boys of about his age. The boys intended to spend the day in picking strawberries for a man near Decatur who runs a truck farm. As the boys were passing near the Decatur depot they were accosted by a negro man, who cursed them. The boys were frightened and begged the negro to let them pass unmolested. Their words of entreaty seemed to enrage the negro, and he became more violent and approached the boys in a threatening manner. Becoming thoroughly alarmed at the negro's threats, the boys turned and sprang down the railroad bank.

Charley Allen was the first to leap, and as he darted away the negro hurled a brick at him. The brick struck the boy in the right side and he fell headlong to the ground unconscious. The railroad ticket agent rushed out of his office and the negro fled down the track, outrunning his pursuers.

Young Allen was picked up in an unconscious condition and was carried into a drug store near at hand. A physician was speedily called and he at once went to work to rally the boy. An examination showed him to be hurt internally and his parents were notified by telegram of the assault. The father and mother of the boy went down to Decatur on the first train and brought the injured boy to their home in this city. He was suffering great agony and was delirious most of the time. He was not able to tell how he was wounded and could give none of the circumstances that led to the assault. Later on in the afternoon, however, he became rational and his pain was eased by the use of opiates. It is hard to say just how badly he is hurt. No ribs were broken and outwardly there is no indication that he had received the blow, but he is hurt very badly internally and the injury may result seriously, probably fatally.

He was resting more easily late last night and his family were of the opinion that with good nursing he would pull through.

The negro who threw the brick was hotly pursued by the ticket agent of the Georgia railroad, who witnessed the assault. The negro was lost sight of and escaped.

Professor G. C. Looney's Normal opened at the Grand today with an interesting class of teachers from Georgia and Florida to start with.

To demonstrate more fully his methods of easy, rapid, thorough teaching he will admit a class of boys and girls from 8:30 to 10 o'clock a. m. at the moderate price of $5 per month, if they come with recommendations of reliable parties as to their good social and moral standing.

Maier & Berkele
JEWELERS.
The Largest Stock of Fine
DIAMONDS
In the South,
And the Lowest Prices.
31 Whitehall Street.

STILSON -COLLINS
JEWELRY CO.,
55 Whitehall St.,
Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

Turn and Twist

Your money as you may, there's no Boys' Clothing in town will yield you such solid satisfaction for every cent that's spent as the Clothing that is found here. There's an unmatchable something about it. The quality will please, the style will delight and the workmanship will charm. But the most impressive features are the prices.

$1.79-$3.49
$1.89-$3.89
$2.39-$4.49
$2.69-$4.99
$2.99-$5.39

All-wool Knee-Trouser Suits at opposite prices which are about one-third of their real value. The variety includes Eton, Junior, Reefer, Middy, Rob Roy, Zouave and Fauntleroy styles. Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres, Summer Tweeds and Homespuns. Sizes 3 to 16 years……

Children's Wash Suits.

$1.50
—TO—
$5.00

Novelties that mothers will enthuse over. Such a display of graceful and elegant goods has never before been seen in the South. Duck, Pique, Linen, Galatea and Duchesse Cloth in delicate stripes and checks—blue, pink, reseda, nile, lavender, lemon, olive and gray. The prettiest and most picturesque garments we ever saw.

Blouse Waists.

All the beautiful effects in White Linen Lawns—made with Embroidery Ruffle and fancy collar and cuffs—
75c up to $2.50

All Kinds of Livery.

Big value in Linen and Light-weight Cloth Livery for coachmen's summer wear. There's chic and tone to our styles.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15-17 Whitehall Street.

GEORGIA SOLDIERY.

The Military Boys Will Go to the Encampment Next Week.

JUNE 11TH IS THE OPENING DAY

Only $16,000 Has Been Appropriated This Year, but It Will Be a Successful Encampment in Spite of Difficulties.

Next Tuesday the state military encampment will begin at Camp Northen on the outskirts of the pretty little city of Griffin.

In spite of the fact that the state has appropriated a much smaller amount this year for the encampment than last year and year before last, the officials in charge have gone about their task with as great a determination and as hearty zest as they ever did to make the annual encampment a great success, and by the co-operation of the military forces that are to be in the drills they hope to make it a grander success than ever before.

Quartermaster General A. J. West, of this city, will go down to Griffin in the near future to prepare for the reception of the troops in the camp, and Assistant Quartermaster General Kenan left yesterday to look after the details of arrangement.

The same plan will be adopted this year at the encampment as was in vogue last year and year before—that of receiving only half of the state volunteer soldiery.

There will be but few, if any, of the Atlanta troops there, as they had their turn last year. This year the encampment will be for that half of the Georgia forces that reside for the most part in southern Georgia.

The cavalry encampment will not be at Camp Northen this year, as it was last, the military advisory board and Governor Atkinson having decided to allow them to encamp at suitable grounds near Savannah, the reason being that nearly all the cavalry commands of the state are located in southern Georgia.

In this way it is to be seen that the encampment at Camp Northen this year will not be as large as it was last year in point of attendance, but it is thought that it will be quite as successful in point of usefulness and that the soldiers who are encamped there will enjoy the benefit of a more thorough training than heretofore.

Governor Atkinson has arranged with the war department at Washington to have Lieutenant Satterlee, who had in charge the inspection of the state volunteer soldiery last year, remain in Atlanta two months longer than his period of duty in order to have the benefit of his experience in this capacity in starting off the encampment this year.

"I have had a good deal of trouble this year in getting a band for the encampment," said Governor Atkinson to The Constitution, "the Atlanta bands all having such a prospect of local work that they would not sign a contract except for a high figure, running up to about a thousand dollars. I guess we will have to try some of the other bands of the state."

The appropriation by the state legislature this year for holding the encampment is only $16,000, and the officials who have the fund in hand will have to squirm around a good deal to make the expenditure ends meet.

Lieutenant Satterlee's Report.

Lieutenant Satterlee, who is to retire from service here as inspector general for the volunteer soldiery of Georgia, has filed quite a lengthy report with the war department at Washington.

In this report he gives much interesting data about the condition of the state troops of Georgia which bears upon every command in the state.

Following are some extracts from the report:

"The personnel of the troops attending the encampment is of a high order, and represents the best element of all classes. The officers are, as a very general rule, competent, capable men; many of high standing, professionally and from a business point of view, in their communities; without exception they displayed a keen interest in their duties and a very apparent desire to learn. The troops presented a good military appearance, but upon closer inspection I found a great many men too young and frail for field service; many with a poor chest development; this remark applies more particularly to the infantry; the cavalrymen are older and apparently better developed men. The best developed men among the infantry were in companies K, Second, and I, Fifth regiments. Under the laws of the state, the minimum age limit is fixed at sixteen. In many localities it would be difficult to maintain companies unless men under twenty-one were enlisted; still an improvement might be made. Discipline: The discipline of the troops in camp was very good; there were rare evidences of any disposition to trifle or transgress. During the first tour of duty, but one instance of trifling came to my notice, and that on the part of some of the men of one company (H, Second regiment, infantry, I am reliably informed), who, after 'taps' one night, returning to camp from the city, attempted to run across sentinels' posts or annoy them. This breach of discipline I am satisfied was due to no ill-disposition or desire to show disrespect, rather to ignorance—the men were new and inexperienced. Men who have attended one camp of instruction show the good effect of their training in the next. During this tour, also, two men were confined in the post guardhouse for engaging in a personal altercation, and when in the guardroom renewed hostilities. Charges were duly preferred, but no action was taken to my knowledge. During the second tour of duty, there were two cases for discipline—one for desertion from camp, and another absence without leave. These men were summarily dealt with, being duly brought before regimental court-martial. The deserter, a private of Company A, Fifth regiment, was dismissed from the service. To this end, he was paraded before his regiment, formed specially for the purpose, and the orders promulgating the sentence of the court, approved by the governor, were read. He was then furnished with civilian clothing and a 'dishonorable' discharge certificate, and set at liberty. The action thus taken had a very salutary effect at the time. It has had since—the man having applied, I am informed, for employment at two places, and in each instance was denied.

"The close proximity of the camp to the city of Griffin afforded too much occasion for the men to visit there, and this disadvantage of location was apparent in the too great absence of men after 'taps.' The granting of passes was not as well regulated during the first tour of duty as it might have been, too many men being allowed to visit Griffin and remain absent until a late hour. This matter was well controlled during the second tour, particularly by the commanding officer of the Fifth regiment, who, as a rule, granted no passes after 'taps,' and on the last night gave but one pass, and that for a special reason. I saw no drunkenness among the men at camp, and learned of but one case. The commander of the battalion to which this man belonged took prompt and decided action in his case. The saluting of officers was usually well observed; markedly so during the second tour of duty. At each regimental headquarters the national colors of the regiment were daily displayed; the saluting of the colors was likewise well observed. Military etiquette, special reference being had to the observance of a distinction between officers and men, was not as well carried out as it might have been. It is a very difficult matter to impress volunteer troops with the propriety and necessity of this army custom, and there are plausible reasons for such difficulty. It is done, however, and in a manner almost like the regular service, in two organizations—companies E, First, and F, Second regiments, infantry—the two best disciplined commands in the Georgia Volunteers, and it is intelligently done and with very evident pride in the observance. The good order and police of camp were noticeable during both tours of duty. The strict attendance upon all duty, as constituting a factor of discipline, was not as seriously regarded as it might have been; these comments refer to formations for reveille roll calls, and the apparently unnecessary absence of men from dress parade. Reveille roll calls were had, but in several companies they were not prompt, smart and soldierly; certain companies did not await the assembly, and in many the men were not uniformed alike throughout. The responsibility heretor rests with the company commanders; they seemingly did not appreciate the importance of the duty, as when attention was called to the matter improvement was noticed. In the First battalion of the Fifth regiment, infantry, roll calls were had and reports thereof regularly made to the battalion adjutant, and in turn to the battalion commander, who personally superintended this duty. Several companies are deserving of mention for the promptness and soldierly observance of this duty; the men fell in promptly at the assembly, and were uniformed alike. The most noticeable instance was in Company F, Second regiment, Captain Owen T. Keenan commanding. During the first tour of duty and for three or four days of the second tour, a number of men were observed standing as spectators at dress parade. The attention of Colonel Varnedoe, the post commander, during second tour was called to this irregularity, and he immediately took action which fully corrected it. Company commanders were at fault in granting absence without proper excuse or authority. Drills were usually well attended throughout the encampment. Want of precise observance of the outward indications of discipline is attributable in noiwse to lack of interest or intention, but to lack of instruction and experience. The real gist of the discipline, the spirit of subordination and willingness, was remarkable: and in this connection I cannot but quote, as I fully indorse, the remark of the post commander in his orders closing the second tour of duty: 'These soldierly qualities have been reflected in a pronounced improvement on the part of the enlisted men, not only in the matter of courtesy, the observance of which on their part has been marked, but in the cheerful and uncomplaining assumption of every duty to which they have been summoned. They have been made apparent also in the contented spirit which has been so pleasingly noticeable as to provoke most favorable comment on every hand. The crowning glory of this encampment has been not simply the willingness, but the apparent desire of the men to discard all glitter and tinsel, and assume the garb best adapted to a soldier's work.'

Theoretical Instruction in Camp.

"At home stations: Schools of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers are regularly conducted in a considerable number of the companies, the drill regulations and the guard manual being the principal subjects for discussion; in some regular commands, officers' meetings are held, and at some lectures on the practical work of troops have been read. At camp: Theoretical instruction at camp (officers' school) was regularly had daily from 11 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m., and consisted of talks by instructors on administration, (general and special) discipline, guard duty, etc. As a preparation for battalion drills, I would mention the good practice carried out in the First and Second battalions of the Fifth regiment, infantry; the majors assembled their officers each day, and the ground to be covered at the next drill was thoroughly discussed.

Lieutenant Satterlee recommends as follows:

For Action on the Part of the United States.

"That the act of congress making appropriations to provide arms and equipments, etc., to the militia, be so amended as to authorize: 1. The allotment to a state to be used to supply, upon requisition, all kinds of military stores—engineer, signal, subsistence, medical stores, etc., in addition to ordnance, ordnance stores, and quartermaster's stores. 2. The allotment to be used to supply military books, manuals of drill and instructions, blanks and forms, published and issued under the direction of the war department. 3. The obsolete and condemned arms and equipments, and other military stores to be returned by the state to the United States, and the value thereof, to be determined by the proper authority, to be credited to the state, and made available as in the national appropriation. 4. The state to purchase, for the use of the militia, stores from any supply department of the United States army, in addition to stores supplied under the allotment, upon regular requisition.

For Action on the Part of the State or State Authorities.

"1. That the annual appropriation be increased and made commensurate with the needs of the organization; that the same be made available for all purposes pertaining to the organizing, arming, equipping, uniforming and instructing the volunteer forces, and for the efficient conduct of affairs of the adjutant general's office and other staff departments. 2. That the period of enlistment be increased to at least two years in all branches. 3. That the minimum age limit for enlistment in any arm or corps of service be fixed at not less than eighteen years. 4. That a legislative committee be appointed from the general assembly to visit each annual camp of instruction. 5. That the military code of the state be carefully revised and amended to provide intelligently and comprehensively for the convocation of courts martial, the punishment of offenses, the enforcement of sentences, and the collection of fines. 5. That an ordnance storekeeper or ordnance sergeant be authorized for the immediate care and preservation, under the direction of the adjutant general, of military stores held at the capitol, and that he be paid a reasonable compensation for his services. (7) That the annual camp of instruction be by regiment, so far as practicable, and for a period of seven days, and as soon as facilities for field maneuvers are available, by brigade every fourth year. 8. That no enlisted man be allowed to attend the annual camp of instruction who has been enlisted and in service for a period of less than three months prior to the date when his command is ordered to camp. 9. That funds be appropriated for the incidental expenses of regimental and battalion headquarters, and of the offices of the heads of departments. 10. That each regimental and battalion headquarters be furnished with a full set of books of record, and that the necessary money be appropriated for the printing and distribution of the same.

For Regimental and Battalion Commanders.

"1. That carefully prepared courses of practical and theoretical instruction be prescribed for companies, and that the same be required to be strictly carried out, thereby insuring greater regularity and uniformity. 2. That whenever practicable at home stations, battalion drills, close and extended order, and street riot drills be held at regular intervals. 3. That regimental quartermasters and commissaries be required to assume the active responsibilities and perform the functions pretaining to their respective departments. 4. That whenever practicable at home stations, officers' schools of instruction be regularly held; that practical military subjects be then discussed. 5. That plans for the rapid concentration of regiments within their respective districts be prepared, and all officers carefully instructed in their several duties in the premises. 6. That where a regiment or battalion or part of the same is stationed at any one point, occasional practice be had in assembling upon short notice, fully equipped for field service.

For Company Commanders.

"1. That more regular and systematic drills be held, which, in addition to the manual of arms and company movements, should embrace the setting-up exercise and squad drills under non-commissioned officers. 2. That the extended-order drill and fire discipline be regularly practiced. 3. That the ceremony of guard mounting be carefully taught at home stations, and simulated guard duty practiced. 4. That schools of theoretical instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers be held at least once a month; subjects, drill regulations, guard manual, care and use of arms, etc., regulations, military law. 5. That practice be had in assembling companies, fully armed and equipped for field service, upon short notice."

Pure blood and good health go hand in hand. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla for the former and the latter is insured. The weakened system needs a building up medicine like Hood's.

IN THE SURF.

A Great Season at Cumberland—People There from Everywhere.

Cumberland Island, Ga., June 3.—(Special.) The weather here is delightful. The Cumberland Island hotel, located as it is on a very high point, surrounded with large shade trees, is an ideal place at which to spend the hot season. The sea breeze is invigorating, appetizing and health giving.

The manager, Mr. Lee T. Shackelford, is indeed the right man in the right place, as was demonstrated last season. So popular did he make Cumberland last year that it was at times with difficulty that guests were entertained. However, this season he has enlarged the hotel, built several cottages, and is now prepared to entertain in first-class style all who may wish the pleasure of this famous beach.

The surf at this place is known all over the South Atlantic states as the best on the Atlantic coast. The waves at high tide sometime roll in upon the beach from four to six feet high and are the means of much pleasure to the hundreds of people sporting in them. There are many people here from Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, New Orleans, Columbus and Athens, and Manager Shackelford is expecting many more before the latter part of the week. We would suggest to all who desire real amusement, free from all the stiff formalities of ultra fashionable hotel life, that Cumberland Island is the best place in the world.

The Plant System Ocean Express.

Leaves Atlanta every day by Central railroad at 7 p. m., arriving in Brunswick at 7:30 a. m., connecting at Plant system dock for St. Simons and Cumberland, returning leaves Brunswick at 6:50 p. m., arrives Atlanta 7:45 a. m. Through Pullman cars. Baggage checked to and from island.

"Come again." Nothing like the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE MEETINGS CLOSE.

After Two Weeks of Successful Running the West End Meeting Ends.

The series of meetings that have been going on at the West End Baptist church for the past two weeks closed Sunday night.

The meetings resulted in nineteen accessions to the church, and the ordinance of baptism was administered by the pastor to a large number of converts at the close of the services. An immense throng of people assembled to witness this, the most solemn and the most beautiful ordinance required of Christians. Long before the hour for services to begin the house, with its seating capacity of 350, was filled, and there was not even standing room within the walls of the building.

A large number was turned away for want of room. The closing service was conducted by Mr. G. W. Argabrite, of Lynchburg, Va., who has been assisting the pastor since the meeting began. Mr. Argabrite may truly be called the sweet singer of Virginia. While he has been here he has completely captivated the people of West End, as well as many others who came out from the city. Mr. Argabrite returned to his home in Lynchburg last night, bearing the best wishes of all those who fortunately formed his acquaintance here.

The West End church starts off on the eighth year of its existence under flattering auspices, and the crowd of last Sunday night, as well as the large attendance upon all the services of the past two weeks, revives the idea in the minds of some of the members of the West End Baptist church that the new building, or main auditorium of their church, must be erected in the near future. When it is decided to be built, it will be done.

A Correction.

Editor Constitution—Allow me to make a correction in your report of the exercises of my school Thursday night. I said to your reporter: "Miss Moormaugh made the highest average in her annual examinations and her loss in standing was greatly due to irregular attendance caused by sickness."

In justice to Miss Moormaugh I thought these facts should be stated, but I would never dim the honors of Miss Lewis and Miss Warnock, so hardly and so fairly won, by ascribing them to accident. Yours sincerely. B. H. HANNA.

THE Birmingham Cooking School uses and recommends Royal Baking Powder as the best, after many tests of other brands. I have found none to equal it.

MARY C. COMSTOCK,
Teacher.

GRAHAM CUP CAKE.—Two-thirds cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, ½ cupful cream, 2 eggs, 2 cupfuls graham flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Rub the butter and sugar to a light, white cream; add the eggs, 1 at a time, beating a few minutes between each; sift the graham and powder together, which add to the batter, etc., the cream and extract; mix into a moderately thin batter, bake in well greased cups, or muffin pans, twenty minutes in a moderate, steady oven.

GINGER SPONGE CAKE.—Two cupfuls brown sugar, 4 eggs, 1 pint flour, two-thirds cup water, 1½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Ginger, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Beat the eggs and sugar together for 10 minutes; add the water, the flour sifted with the powder, and the extracts; mix into a smooth sponge and bake in quick oven 30 minutes.

LADY CAKE.—One and a half cupfuls butter, 3 cupfuls sugar, whites 8 eggs, 1 pint flour, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 cupful milk, 20 drops Royal Extract Bitter Almonds. Rub the butter and sugar to a cream; add the flour, sifted with the powder, milk and extract; mix into a smooth batter; then gently mix the 8 egg whites, whipped to a dry froth; when thoroughly mixed put into a shallow cake pan, papered, and bake carefully in steady oven 40 minutes. When cool, ice the bottom and sides with White Icing.

GINGER CAKE.—Three-quarters cupful butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 4 eggs, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1½ pints flour, 1 cupful milk, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Ginger. Rub the butter and sugar to a light cream; add the eggs, two at a time, beating 5 minutes between; add the flour, sifted with the powder, the milk and extract; mix into a smooth batter; bake in a cake tin, in rather hot oven 40 minutes.

GOLD CAKE.—Three-quarters cupful butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, yelks of 10 eggs, 1½ pints flour, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 cupful thin cream, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Lemon and Nutmeg. Rub the butter and sugar to a white cream; add the yelks, three at a time, beating a little between each addition; add the flour sifted with the powder, the thin cream and the extracts; mix into a pretty firm batter; bake in a paper-lined cake tin, in a steady oven, 50 minutes.

Fry Fish

and other food in Cottolene and there will be no complaint of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is more *healthful*, more *economical*, better in flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put up in pail with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.—Made only by

THE
N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

W. D. & M. J. YARBROUGH
Graduate N. Y. Trades School.
SANITARY PLUMBING
AND
PIPE FITTING.
GAS FIXTURES,
GAS GLOBES
ESTIMATES PROMPTLY MADE
JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.
18 EAST HUNTER ST
'PHONE 455.
april22 6m sun tues thur

LIVER AND
KIDNEY
TROUBLES.
BILIOUSNESS.

WHAT OTHERS SAY!

Sluggish Livers should be corrected at once by a few doses of Brown's Iron Bitters. It invariably relieves.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

I have taken five bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters for my Liver trouble, and have experienced great relief. My digestion is good and my Liver is all right again. CAPT. W. S. WARRICK, 202 Orange St., Wilmington, N. C.

Brown's Iron Bitters will cure Bad Blood, Kidney and Liver Troubles. Wonderful for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Female Weakness and Malaria.

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!"

For overworked men—debilitated women—puny children.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 30 am	To Hapeville	5 30 am
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 00 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	§To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 30 am
From Hapeville	9 45 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon and Albany	11 30 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	1 45 pm
From Hapeville	[illegible] 35 pm	§To Macon and Albany	4 00 pm
From Hapeville	4 15 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	6 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
§From Savannah and Jacksonville	8 05 pm	§To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
†From Hapeville	2 45 pm	To Hapeville	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
§From Nashville	7 00 am	§To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	§To Chattanooga	2 00 pm
From Rome	10 50 am	To Rome	4 00 pm
§From Chatt'n'ga	12 25 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
§From Nashville	6 25 pm	§To Nashville	8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
§From Montg'm'y	6 10 am	§To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Newnan	8 00 am	To Manchester	8 15 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 50 am
§From Selma	11 40 am	§To Montgomery	1 35 pm
From Palmetto	2 20 pm	To Manchester	3 15 pm
From Manchester	5 30 pm	§To Selma	4 20 pm
§From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 30 am	To Newnan	5 10 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
§From Augusta	5 00 am	§To Augusta	7 15 am
From Covington	7 45 am	§To Augusta	3 05 pm
§From Augusta	12 15 pm	To Covington	6 15 pm
§From Augusta	6 10 pm	§To Augusta	10 40 pm
MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)			
From Milledgeville	12 15 pm	To Milledgeville	7 45 am
From Milledgeville	6 00 pm	To Milledgeville	3 05 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY			
No.		No.	
35 Frm W'sh'ton	5 25 am	12 To Richmond	7 50 am
37 Frm W'sh'ton	3 55 pm	38 To Washing'n	12 00 m
7 Frm Mt. Airy	8 30 am	36 To Washing'n	9 00 pm
11 Frm Richm'nd	9 00 pm	18 To Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
8 Frm Ch't'n'ga	7 30 am	13 To Chattan'ga	7 30 am
10 Frm Ch't'n'ga	1 59 pm	9 To Chattan'ga	2 00 pm
14 Frm Ch't'n'ga	7 05 pm	7 To Chattan'ga	1 45 pm
38 Frm G'nv'l Mis	11 40 am	35 To Birm'n'm	8 00 am
36 Frm B'm'h'm	8 50 pm	37 To Gr'nv'l, Mis	4 10 pm
18 Frm T'lapoosa	8 50 am	17 To Tallapoosa	5 30 pm
13 Frm J'ks'v'lle	5 45 am	8 To Brunswick	8 00 am
9 From Macon	11 45 am	10 To Macon	4 10 pm
7 Frm Br's'w'k	8 30 pm	14 To Jacks'nville	9 10 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
From Norfolk	5 20 am	To Charleston	7 15 am
From Athens	8 00 am	To Washington	12 00 m
§From Washingt'n	4 09 pm	To Athens	3 40 pm
From Charleston	6 45 pm	To Norfolk	7 40 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus	11 30 am	To Columbus	§7 30 am
From Columbus	*8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 00 pm
*Saturday and Sunday only.		§Sunday and Mond'y only	
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	11 00 am	To Fort Valley	2 30 pm

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route From the South and Atlanta to Chicago is via
NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE
Over the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. I. R. R.'s
Solid Vestibuled Trains with Elegant Dining Service.
TAKE THE "NASHVILLE & CHICAGO LIMITED."
THE EVANSVILLE ROUTE FOR CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,
AND ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST
WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS.
Double Daily Service to and from Atlanta and the South.
J. M. CUTLER, G. S. A., ATLANTA, GA. J. B. CAVANAUGH, G. P. A. EVANSVILLE, IND.

LOOK OUT!
They Say the Rate War Is Over
BUT THE CHEAP RATES
—OVER THE—
S. A. L.

Are still in effect to northern and eastern cities, and remember all tickets are limited thirty days from date of sale and passengers can use them any day during the thirty, provided they reach their destination within the final limit. Come and get your tickets now while they are on sale. "Something might happen." Rates Atlanta to Chester and Monroe, Raleigh, Southern Pines, Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk, $6; Charlotte, $6.80; Richmond, $8.30; Washington, via Norfolk, $8; Baltimore, via Norfolk, $8; Philadelphia, via Norfolk, $10.80; New York, via Norfolk and Bay Line, Old Dominion Steamship Company, $12; New York, via Norfolk and all rail, $13.50; Boston via Norfolk and rail, $19.05; Boston, via Norfolk, M. and M. T. S. S. Company, $15. Don't get left, but come and buy tickets now. Double daily trains with through Pullmans. Ticket office No. 6 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

THE BURNS PROPERTY

on Fair street, will be sold at the courthouse door today at 11 o'clock. Be there.

G. W. ADAIR.

Vignaux's

Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16 Whitehall and 14 E. Alabama streets.

Regular meals 25 cents. Our specialties in lunchroom steaks, chops, French coffee, whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn muffins, hot rolls and coffee, 15 cents, served daily. A la carte orders at moderate prices. Everything in season. Prompt service. Under new management. Be sure and call at Vignaux's jun 2 2w

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

We have $4,000 to loan for two or three years on Atlanta property.

EXCHANGE—Will take a vacant lot in part payment for new 9-room 2-story house, Capitol avenue; price $5,000, easy terms.

We have for sale some beautiful lots on best part of Piedmont avenue at a bargain.

WEST BAKER—6-room house, close in, for only $2,300.

SUBURBAN HOME—New 6-room house, barn, five acres in high state of cultivation, on Georgia railroad, Clarkston, for only $2,500, very easy terms.

Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1208.

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON,

Real Estate and Loans, No. 311 Norcross Building.

$9,000 buys a fine Peachtree home.

$800 buys a large Highland avenue lot, paved street, etc.

$3,000 buys property on a corner, now renting for $50 per month.

$1,000 buys a large Copenhill lot.

15 acres 3 miles out on the Peachtree road, cheap.

$4,000 buys a West Peachtree lot fronting Peachtree street and Ben Hill monument place. This lot is well worth $7,000. If you want to be in the swim buy this.

$2,750 buys a 7-room house, water, gas, modern improvements; near in; terms easy.

Several small farms near the city on easy terms.

Mr. J. A. Gifford is associated with us.

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.

7-r., 2-story, Richardson street	$ 3,000
4-r., Linden avenue	1,300
5-r., Piedmont avenue	2,250
6-r., Mills street, $100 cash, $15 month	1,500
7-r., Forest avenue	6,750
Whitehall street store 30x105	16,500
3 lots 50x185, Piedmont avenue, each	2,250
51x185 at Piedmont park	1,250
50x190, West End	350
9-r., West Baker street, 50x190	5,000
Factory site, near E. T. R. R. freight depot	7,500
3-r., Bellwood, $5 cash; $5 month	350
4-r., Thirteenth street, 55x275	2,250
2-r. and 4½ acres, Fair st, 200 fruit trees	2,000
7-r., Windsor street, 50x170	4,000
44 acres one mile from Macon	2,500

We have several farms with grist and flour mills.

TURMAN & BARNETT.

Real Estate and Loans.

$1,000 for five lots, 50x120 feet; good locality, cheap.

$6,500—9-r., 2-story residence, lot 100x190 feet to alley; corner lot; Washington street.

$3,500 takes five two-story brick stores; rent well; in three-quarter-mile circle.

50 acres, choice land, wood and water; 2 miles from city limits; near new car line to waterworks; must sell all or part at once; $100 per acre; your chance.

$1,000 buys twelve acres of land in Hapeville.

$2,700 for 7-r. house; all modern improvements; near Cain and Jackson streets.

TURMAN & BARNETT.
'Phone 164. 8 Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale of the Edward Burns Property,

Nos. 302 and 306 E. Fair Street.

I will sell before the courthouse door on Tuesday, June 4th, at 11 o'clock a. m., for Mr. C. P. Johnson, executor of Edward Burns, two splendid residences on East Fair street. Mr. Burns's will authorizes and directs the executor to sell this property either at public or private sale and convert the same into cash within three years after his death, and, in accordance with the directions, the sale cannot be longer postponed, but the property must be converted into cash at once. No. 302 is a four-room house and No. 306 has eight rooms. Both are well constructed and rent readily and either would make a splendid home. This property is very near the center of the city, has electric cars, paved streets, water, gas and all modern conveniences and is just such property as will continue to enhance in value and will always bring in a good income on the investment. The titles are perfect and the terms one-half cash, balance in six and twelve months at 8 per cent interest. The property will be sold absolutely upon its merit to the highest bidder without any reserve or limit. Call at my office for plats.

G. W. ADAIR.

FOR SALE.

$2,400 buys elegant 10-room, 2-story, slat roof home, lot 50x200 to 20-foot alley on Washington heights—$600 cash, $400 in 6, 12 and 18 months, and assume a mortgage for $3,600, bearing 7 per cent interest, due in 2 years. Just like paying rent.

$1,050 for 1 3 and 1 2-room house, well built and nicely finished, on corner lot 50x130 on Martin street; renting now for $11 per month. Will bring more. Good investment.

$850 buys a 3 and 2-room house, lot 46x80 on Dover street, near Haynes street; rent now for $10.50 per month. Assessed by city at $900.

$1,250 buys 5-room house; lot 25x100, on Powers street.

$800 buys 3-room house, corner lot, 50x100 on North avenue.

$1,000 buys 5-room house; lot 45x107, on Carlton street.

$850 buys 4-room house; lot 60x162, on Corley's avenue. Cheap.

$250 buys 40x100 on Emmett street, near Kennedy street.

The cheapest piece of property in town. Call at my office, and I will give you the particulars. Situated on Washington street.

$40 per front foot buys lots on North avenue near Spring street. Cheap.

$4,000 buys 80x185 to alley on Juniper street—$15 per front foot less than adjacent lots.

Five lots on corner Juniper and Twelfth streets that can be bought for $1,000 less than ever offered before. Terms can be made.

$1,050 buys two new 3-room houses; lot 84x84, fronting three streets, in western part of city. Will pay big interest.

I can make some small loans on real estate, repayable monthly, quarterly or annually. Also larger sums on long time, interest payable semi-annually.

LSAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

Peachtree home—We can sell a place, elegant in every respect, worth $25,000, for less than $18,000; must go; money in it for investment.

$5,000—7-rooms and nearly 3 acres land at Kirkwood, fronting Georgia railroad.

$7,300—5 houses on Crew street, within the three-fourth mile limit; renting for $72.50 per month; $1,500 cash and $5,000 of the balance in 5 years. This will produce over $4,000 income in that time.

$1,000—Splendid lot on car line, south side, 50x160; reduced from $1,500; awful cheap.

$2,800—5-room West End cottage, nice lot; at cost.

$5,500—Nice South Pryor house and lot, this side Fair street; this is mighty cheap.

$3,500—Splendid Courtland avenue lot, very cheap.

Office, 12 East Alabama street. Telephone, 363.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate,

14 Wall street, Kimball house.

I have for sale one of the prettiest lots on Ponce de Leon circle, 225 feet front with good depth, and the price is only $8,000. The proximity of this property to Piedmont park gives it the full benefit of all the improvements now in progress. It is not only a beautiful site for a home, but offers a splendid opportunity for speculation.

I have several nice lots at low figures on Piedmont, Juniper, West Peachtree, Peachtree and other desirable residence streets.

I have several nice homes on the north side for sale and if you are contemplating a purchase I will be glad to have you give me a call. G. W. ADAIR,
14 Wall Street.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

LOVELY HOME cheap on Howard street.

10-r. h., Pulliam street; large lot; for less than the house cost.

8-r. h., on 50x200 lot, Washington street, $5,000.

7-r. h., West End, near Gordon street, $3,750.

9-r. h., Capitol avenue, $6,500.

9-r. h., south side; nothing like it on the market, $5,000.

Large Peachtree street lot, $100 per foot.

Two-story 7-room house, water and gas, Spring street, on car line, for one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, $2,750.

Fine lot on South Pryor street, 50x200, $1,500.

Fine lot on South Pryor street, 50x150, $1,100.

Large Copenhill lot, very cheap, $1,500.

We can offer you several bargains if you will call in. We will take silver, gold or greenbacks, and no question asked. We have sold over $125,000 worth of Atlanta dirt in the last forty days. Come in and we will show you the books.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

SUNDAY'S RECORD.

The Mercury Stood at Nine'y-Eight Degrees in the Afternoon.

COOL SPOTS WERE AT A PREMIUM

The Warmest Day Ever Known in the Early Part of June—The Mercury Dropped Yesterday.

For the first time since the weather bureau was located in Atlanta the month of June has entered the calendar with a temperature higher than that of an average day in the month of July.

The mercury stood at 98 degrees, and not a breath of air seemed to be stirring at the time this number was registered.

Last Sunday afternoon will long be remembered as one of the most sultry days that ever brought its glare and perspiration to this city. The complaint occasioned by the heat was universal. Everybody sought to purchase comfort by divesting themselves of unnecessary attire, and the proverbial cool spot was not to be found.

How the Mercury Stood.

It became evident at a very early hour last Sunday morning that the day was likely to be a scorcher.

The mercury at 7 o'clock registered 81 degrees. An hour later it had climbed to 85 degrees. By church time it stood at 94 degrees. At 3 o'clock the 96-degree mark was reached and by 5 o'clock in the afternoon the maximum temperature was attained.

The day was a record-breaker. It was the warmest day ever experienced in the early part of June in this latitude. The highest temperature ever registered in June before was 98 degrees on the last day of June, 1890.

Yesterday's Temperature.

The highest temperature ever recorded in Atlanta was 100 degrees, on July 19, 1887, only 2 degrees above that of last Sunday.

The mercury yesterday afternoon dropped down to 94 degrees.

It is not likely that June will play any more such capers. Hot days will be plentiful in July and August, but none of them will generate more heat than the one that ushered in the first Sunday of this month.

A Table of Comparison.

The temperature last Sunday was 8 degrees higher than that of any corresponding day in June for several years.

On June 2, 1894, the mercury stood at 94 degrees. The year before, 82 degrees; in 1892, 80 degrees; in 1891, 90 degrees; in 1890, 84 degrees.

It is not a little singular that on the warmest day of the year, with not a leaf stirring on the trees and everything as dry and arid as a desert, that the water supply should have been checked and millions of property subjected to the mercy of the fire fiend. Luckily, however, not a single alarm was sounded and the city emerged from the dry void without the slightest damage, save from the bursting of the water main.

"I have looked over the records," said the weather man yesterday afternoon, "and Sunday leads the procession."

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

A slight storm was central last night in the upper Mississippi valley. The crest of an area of high pressure was over Colorado. The highest temperatures at 8 o'clock p. m. were in Ohio and South Carolina, where the mercury registered in the nineties. The highest temperatures for the day were in North Carolina, Charlotte and Wilmington reporting readings of 100 degrees. Temperature is quite low in the extreme northwest and is generally not above normal west of the Mississippi river. Light rains have been general in the northwest section and showers fell at Tampa, Fla.; Meridian, Miss.; New Orleans, La.; Vicksburg, Miss., and New York city.

Forecast for Georgia for today—Increasing cloudiness, cooler in north portion.

Local Report for June 3, 1895.

Mean daily temperature..	84
Normal temperature..	73
Highest in 24 hours..	94
Lowest in 24 hours..	74
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m	0
Deficiency of rainfall since Jan. 1......	1.11

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

The Weather Bulletin.
Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure.	Temperature.	Wind Velocity.	Rainfall in past 12 hours..	Max. Tem.
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy	28.96	86	6	.00	94
Augusta, Ga., clear	29.98	88	L	.00	98
Charlotte, N. C., clear	29.94	90	L	.00	100
Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cl'y	30.04	80	L	.00	92
Knoxville, Tenn., pt. cloudy	29.96	82	00	.00	96
Mobile, Ala., pt. cloudy ..	30.00	80	10	.00	84
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy ..	29.98	84	L	.00	92
Pensacola, Fla., pt. cloudy .	29.98	78	14	.00	82
Savannah, Ga., clear	30.02	80	6	.00	96
Tampa, Fla., cloudy	30.04	74	L	.08	84
Wilmington, N. C., clear ..	29.98	80	8	.00	100
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., pt. cloudy .	29.84	84	8	.00	88
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	29.90	80	10	.00	84
Fort Smith, Ark., clear .	29.86	86	L	.00	92
Galveston, Tex., clear	29.90	80	6	.00	86
Memphis, Tenn., pt. cloudy	29.92	88	6	.00	96
Meridian, Miss., cloudy .. .	29.98	74	L	.01	88
New Orleans, La., pt. cl'y.	29.94	78	12	.02	84
Palestine, Tex., clear	29.90	84	L	.00	90
San Antonio, Tex., clear ..	29.88	86	L	.00	88
Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy ..	29.92	74	L	.50	90
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., clear	29.92	88	L	.00	98
Buffalo, N. Y., clear	29.96	66	L	.00	74
Cincinnati, O., clear	29.96	92	L	.00	96
Detroit, Mich., clear	29.90	90	L	.00	96
Lynchburg, Va., clear ..	29.96	84	00	.00	98
New York, N. Y., cloudy .	30.00	62	12	.02	94
Norfolk, Va., clear	29.94	86	6	.00	98
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., clear	29.82	76	12	.00	96
Denver, Col., cloudy	30.22	52	6	.T	56
Dodge City, Kas., clear ..	30.02	60	18	.00	68
Huron, S. D., rain	29.72	50	36	.01	60
Kansas City, Mo., pt. cl'y .	29.82	80	14	.00	84
North Platte, Neb., cloudy .	30.04	54	24	.94	60
Omaha, Neb., clear	29.82	66	12	.01	82
Rapid City, S. D., cloudy ..	30.04	54	12	.70	54
St. Louis, Mo., clear	29.48	78	8	.T	96
St. Paul, Minn., pt. cloudy .	29.64	78	10	.02	80

Archbishop Kenrick Deposed.

St. Louis, June 3.—During the pontifical mass at the cathedral this morning the vicar general, Henry Muehlsiepen, read a cablegram from Rome conveying the information that the holy father for reasons of mental infirmity had deposed Peter Richard Kenrick from the archbishopric of St. Louis, and has elevated John Joseph Kain to that place. This action is new in the church, having been resorted to only once before for a like cause.

"Cable Cars"

remarked the old gentleman, "have shaken everything about me, except my faith in Pond's Extract; nothing could shake that. It's a great remedy."

Accept nothing as "just as good;" genuine Pond's Extract has a buff wrapper and yellow label.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

RIGHT IN THE LEAD.

McCullough Bros'. Success in the Fruit Business.

THE FIRM JUST ONE YEAR OLD.

But It Has Met with Success from the Start—Arrangements for Handling Fruit This Year.

The wholesale commission house of McCullough Bros. has made an enviable reputation for the time it has been in business. Just a year ago, yesterday, Messrs. D. N. & John McCullough began a wholesale fruit produce commission business at 10 North Broad street, this city, and the success that these young men have had has been simply phenomenal. Starting in the business in the very dullest season of the year shows that they had determination and pluck, and the large patronage they now command shows that they had enterprise and the ability to carry on an extensive trade.

McCullough Bros. deals in fruit and produce of every description. In fact, there is nothing in this line but what they handle, and are right in the lead in the business at that. Yesterday a representative of The Constitution had a short talk with them in reference to the outlook of the fruit and melon trade. Mr. D. N. McCullough said:

"Yes, we began business one year ago today. Our sales for the first month were $1,800, and our sales for the month just closed are about $10,000, which shows that we are now, at the expiration of the last month of the first year, doing a business amounting to $120,000 a year. We have built this up by carefully attending to every detail of our trade. Our motto has uniformly been prompt and reliable returns. Having had many years' experience in the commission business and studying it in every detail, I am satisfied that the commission house that sells goods promptly and makes quick, reliable and honest returns, is the one that will make money and friends.

"As to the fruit outlook, I but voice the sentiment of the president of one of the largest cotton factories in the state, when he said the other day that he had rather have the net profits of the fruit crop this year than of the cotton crop. You see the frost and cold weather killed all the fruit, comparatively speaking, in the west, and now that Georgia and the other southern states have such an abundant crop, there will be no overproduction and there will be a heavy demand in all the states north of the Ohio.

"I have made special arrangements for handling peaches, melons and pears. Within a few days I will have some choice boxes of peaches. The people of Atlanta will be blessed with fruit this season and it will be of the very choicest character."

Mr. McCullough is an up-to-date and down-to-date enterprising young man and knows exactly what he is talking about. If you could see the system and order the firm has in transacting its business you would not wonder that the first year of its business closed with over $100,000 trade. Being prompt, reliable and accurate in their returns, they have never failed to make friends, and when a shipper once sells them, he does so again. Furthermore, these young men handle only the very best class of produce. They don't buy trash but handle only the choicest brands, and if the trade in Atlanta and throughout the south Atlantic states wish choice fruits of any description, it will be to their interest to write McCullough Bros., at 10 North Broad street, this city.

HERE FOR HIS BOOK.

The Head of the Adler Art Company Here Watching the Souvenir Book.

Mr. A. Adler, the head of the celebrated Adler Art Publishing Company, of Chicago, is in the city and is spending a few days at the Ballard house.

He comes to Atlanta for the purpose of giving his personal attention to preliminaries attendant upon the work so successfully inaugurated by the representative of his well-known firm, Mr. A. C. Waters, who, for the past several weeks has been engaged in the preparation of "The Atlanta Exposition and the South, Illustrated."

Mr. Waters has established headquarters at room 409 Equitable building and with a corps of assistants has succeeded in executing the basis for the work which he has in hand, which will make it in every way compare favorably with the great world's fair souvenir edition published by the Adler Art Publishing Company. This work was the most notable of the many souvenir editions of the world's fair and it has found its way into all parts of the world. The success of this effort induced the Adler company to undertake a similar work for Atlanta, and it was for this purpose that Mr. Waters came here about two months ago. He has now in hand a preliminary prospectus showing the artistic style of the work and it has commended itself most heartily to the management of the exposition and to our business men. The book will consist of about five hundred pages and will be the most complete publication of its kind ever issued about any southern city, and, with the exception of the world's fair, the most elaborate exposition edition ever published.

In speaking of it yesterday, Mr. Adler said:

"Yes, I have come south simply because I feel a great personal interest in this work and I thought it best to look over the ground myself. I am delighted with the work so far done by Mr. Waters and in his behalf I wish to say to the people of Atlanta and of the south that every promise he has made about the magnificence of this work will be materialized in every detail. We are going to do our best to make it the handsomest souvenir publication ever turned from our presses and when we are through with it there will not be a man, woman or child in Atlanta who sees it who will not say that our promises will be realized in fact.

"I am delighted with your exposition and am surprised at its magnitude. While I knew that its scope was large, I had no idea it was so extensive as I find it. The people in Chicago and throughout the west are deeply interested in it, and as for me I go back thoroughly imbued with enthusiasm about the exposition and about Atlanta."

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Order of Circuits, with Number of Cases Undisposed Of.

Atlanta	6	Cherokee	10
Stone Mountain ..	7	Rome	16
Middle	3	Tallapoosa	6
Augusta	8	Coweta	2
Eastern	6	Flint	9
Macon	11	Ocmulgee	9
Northern	17	Chattahoochee.. ..	11
Western	11	Pataula	3
Northeastern	10	Southwestern	8
Blue Ridge..	5	Albany	4

Proceedings Yesterday.

No. 4. Brunswick circuit. Zella B. Michelson v. F. E. Cunningham. Briefs submitted.

No. 22. Atlanta circuit. William O. Donovan et al. v. T. J. & N. R. Simmons. Argued.

No. 25. Robert C. McDaniel v. Alfred Nelms. Argued.

No. 27. Robert L. Rodgers v. J. T. Baker. Argued.

No. 29. R. L. Kirkpatrick v. M. J. Hammond. Withdrawn.

No. 30. Massachusetts Benefit Life Association v. M. A. Hale. Argued.

No. 31. J. S. Holliday v. city of Atlanta. Argued.

No. 32. City of Atlanta v. Harry Hamlein. Argued.

No. 23. J. H. Mecaslin et al. v. M. Harralson et al., and vice versa. Argued.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

BOUND THEM OVER

Justice Orr Decides That Sergeant White Acted Illegally.

IT IS A DECISION OF IMPORTANCE

Bailiff McDonald's Knowledge of Law Vindicated—He Wouldn't Move Out of the Way.

Sergeant White and Patrolman Morrison were bound over yesterday by Justice Orr for having illegally detained Bailiff McDonald. The case is one which has created much interest.

According to the evidence it seems that on the day when the Knights of Pythias parade occurred, Bailiff McDonald was in his buggy on Pryor street, along which the procession was about to pass. He was ordered to move on, but refused. Sergeant White and Patrolman Morrison thereupon arrested him for obstructing the way of the parade.

When McDonald's case was called before Judge Calhoun the judge held that there had been no violation of a city ordinance by McDonald and ordered the case dismissed. McDonald, his case dismissed and his knowledge of the law vindicated, went before Justice Orr and swore out a warrant charging the two officers with false imprisonment. This was the issue before Justice Orr. It was then sought to be shown by Judge Anderson, city attorney, as counsel for the officers, that McDonald had violated a state law.

The following is the decision of Justice Orr in deciding that the officers had no right to arrest McDonald for refusing to move:

"It does not appear that McDonald was arrested and detained by Morrison, under orders from White, in consequence of the violation of any city ordinance. If this appeared, there would at once be an end to this case. It is contended that McDonald did violate a state law and that he was, therefore, properly arrested and detained. Assuming that this contention is true, that McDonald did 'willfully disturb or interrupt the peaceable and orderly proceedings' of the Fifth regiment, who had authority to arrest him and detain him until the close of such parade? Did the police officers in question have this right? The matter seems to be regulated by statute. Section 1103 (y) of the code provides that this authority shall be exercised by the 'officer commanding' the detachment, company or battalion. If the police officers are subject to the orders of these military officers, which it would require some authority to prove, is not a direct order of the commanding officer to arrest the individual offender absolutely necessary? The language used is 'the commanding officer.' An arrest and detention without a warrant must be, it would seem, on his authority and not in consequence of general orders issued by him. In other words, the necessity for the exercise of this authority must be judged of in each case by the highest military officer in rank then present. It would seem that he cannot delegate the right to decide who is violating the law to a subordinate officer of his own command, much less to a police officer over whom, so far as I can see, he has no authority. Section 1142 of the code may or may not be of force and if of force may or may not apply to the facts of this case. It is important, however, as showing the legislative mind on the subject under consideration. It is designed to meet the same evil and provides for the arrest and detention of those interfering with the military while on duty and this arrest and detention must be by 'commanding officer.' Is there any evidence to show that Lieutenant Satterlee, if he were the commanding officer, or Colonel Candler, if he were the commanding officer, ordered these police officers to arrest and detain McDonald? Did Major Kendrick give such an order? Did Major Willcoxson? To ask these questions is, under the evidence, to answer them.

"But it is said that McDonald was violating a state law and that it was, therefore, the duty of the police officers to arrest and detain him. The city charter is quoted to the effect that it shall be the duty of the police 'to make arrests in the manner prescribed by law of persons violating any penal law of this state.' The law of this section has been construed by the supreme court and the section must be taken in connection with section 4725 of the code, under which it is the duty of the officer making the arrest to convey the offender without delay to the most convenient officer authorized to receive an affidavit and issue a warrant. Was this done in this case? The evidence shows that the policeman carried McDonald from within a few feet of the courtroom door of Justice Bloodworth to the station house, and that no warrant was obtained from Justice Bloodworth or any other judicial officer and no effort or purpose is shown to obtain one. Hence, if the arrest was lawful, the detention was unlawful.

"But did McDonald commit a penal offense under the laws of the state? I am inclined to the opinion that he did not. If section 1142 be applicable to the case, he clearly did not, under the provisions of that section. If section 1193 (y) controls this case it does not seem that the disturbance he created could amount to a penal offense. Major Kendrick testifies to some disorder in the ranks at this point, but he does not testify to seeing McDonald at the time. There were other vehicles than the one in which McDonald was seated at or about this place, and there is evidence of some other person passing in a buggy at or near this time. There is also evidence that the buggy of McDonald was backed into the procession, but this was not by McDonald, but by one of the policemen. There is also evidence that the military passed in less space than the interval left for their passage by the buggy of McDonald and the other vehicles. I take it that the evidence tending to show that he interfered with the military is that of Major Willcoxsin. Major Willcoxson testified that he was in immediate command of the regiment and that it was his intention to pass this place in an order which the space left by McDonald and others prevented. He gave no command to that effect. But can a criminal offense be predicated upon the ungiven order of the commanding officer? It may be that the parade would have been more satisfactory if McDonald and the other people who, to some extent, obstructed the street here, and those who partially blockaded the same on other streets at other points, had not done so. But it does not seem to me that McDonald would have been a criminal unless his presence prevented the execution of an order actually given or unless he had notice that such an order would be given. A mere order from a police officer, said officer not being also a military officer, 'to get out of there,' without more, would not be such notice.

"But it is said that the military are given right of way under section 16 of the act of October 13, 1885. The testimony shows that to execute certain military maneuvers which are legitimate and proper under the tactics, not the roadway only but the sidewalks as well, would be necessary on the street in question. Hence, if being on any part of the street during a parade may become a penal offense this right of way of the military would drive everybody indoors. Is not this too broad a result? In the argument, attention was called to the fact that this section was without a penal sanction. If it was designed by the legislature to be construed in connection with section 1103 (y), why would so many limitations be thrown around the penal provision in reference to the passage and occupancy of the streets in times of actual riot? For these provisions, see section 9 of the act of Octiber 13, 1885. Perhaps this right of way goes no farther than allowing no redress for damage or loss to person or property resulting from obstruction to the military. It may go further, but it is hardly penal as no punishment is provided in this section of the act."

"Monarch" Shirts

No waiting, no wondering if they'll fit. They're ready to wear and every garment guaranteed: all good grades; all prices. All leading retailers know of this brand of shirts. If your outfitter is out of size or style, let him get it for you. Always get right sleeve length.

SOUVENIR OF FASHIONS FREE

Very interesting and valuable. Write for it. CLUETT, COON & CO., Makers, Troy N.Y.

MORE GOOD NEWS

For All Women Who Are Sick.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"I am happy to say your Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruations and backache.

"My suffering every month was dreadful. The doctor gave me morphine to ease the pain, but nothing to cure me; and I was obliged to spend two or three days in bed. Now I have no pain at all.

"I can work harder, and be on my feet longer, than I have for years. I cannot praise your medicine enough. I am glad to tell every one that I was cured by *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound."—MRS. NEWTON COBB, Manchester, Ohio. All druggists sell it.

"NOTHING TO EQUAL IT!"

A Prominent Minister Recommends Germetuer for Stomach and

Nervous Troubles!

Experience Has Proven Its Value as the

'GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE'

Rev. J. M. Brittain, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., widely known among Baptists all over Georgia and throughout the southern country, says: "It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. I have found nothing to equal it for indigestion, stomach and nervous troubles. We have used it successfully in my family in cases of cold, headache, etc. In fact, as a 'Great Family Medicine,' we recognize its efficacy so fully that we want a bottle always at hand for the ills flesh is heir to."

THE NEW WOMAN MAN

Seems to be the fad, and while discussnig them you should not overlook the fact that in order to be in line you should be perfect both physically and mentally. Strong nerves are essential in a successful business. Pure blood is necessary for good health. How to obtain these is the secret of the skillful specialists.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Who have given diseases of the Blood, Skin and Nervous System a thorough study and are more successful in the treatment of such diseases than the advertising specialists who claim to treat and cure all diseases. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. are true and genuine specialists and limit their specialty practice to above diseases and all diseases peculiar to man and woman kind. Call or write for a free and expert opinion of your case.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN who are suffering from the effects of past or present indiscretion, youthful follies, which break down the entire system and make life a hopeless burden to yourself and friends, should not neglect to get cured by our method, which is safe and sure. Remember it is a permanent cure also.

SYPHILIS—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhoea.

STRICTURE—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

PILES—Great discovery. A cure guaranteed. No knife, cutting or ligature.

LADIES—You who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex, Female Weakness, should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and does away with so much pain, which is often experienced. Try our treatment, and you will be satisfied.

SPECIALTIES: Blood poisoning, nervous debility, pimples on face, kidney and urinary difficultes, piles, ulcers, rheumatism, catarrh, and diseases of womankind. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad Street, Inman Building, ATLANTA, GA.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

20%

Discount in Furniture.
$16 gets our $20 Suit.
$20 gets our $25 Cheval suit, and so on through the stock, as this will last only a few days. Come at once.

CHAMBERLIN,
JOHNSON & CO.
sun tues

Anthony Murphy & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in Hay,
Grain, Bran, etc.

13 South Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Personal attention given to all business.

Refer to American Trust & Banking Company. 'Phone 582.

GETTING AHEAD IN THE WORLD.

We are putting money in your pocket by offering Clothes, Hats, and all the little things for Men's and Boys' wear that make the difference between neat dress and shabby dress, at the prices we are quoting. We seem to have what everybody wants, from luxurious elegance to modest goodness. Our costs are only large enough to assure the value we pronounce—small enough to make every purse a giant.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY,
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,
38 Whitehall Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

J. LUSTRAT,
Professor of the French language and French literature at Shorter college, Rome, Ga., will receive applications for lessons during the summer months at 23 W. Peachtree St. Course for beginners and advanced pupils will commence June 1st.
MODERATE RATES.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmen. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PORTRAITS
Figure and Landscape Painting
LESSONS
JAMES P. FIELD,
68 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.
Southern Art School.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents
IN PRETTY CHINA
—GO TO—
LYCETT'S, 83½ Whitehall Street.
Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
Summer Law Lectures (nine to twelve weekly); 26th year of continuance. Begin 27th June, 1895, and end 28th August. For circular apply to (P. O., University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.) to Raleigh C. Minor, Instructor in Law, or to John B. Minor, Professor Commercial and Statute Law. may7 tues thur sat 2w

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL,
Washington and Lee University,
Lectures begin July 1, 1895. For circular with full information address (P. O. Lexington, Va.,) either of the instructors.
JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER,
Prof. Equity, Commercial Law, Etc.
CHARLES A. GRAVES,
Prof. Common and Statute Law.
may 4—13t—sat, tue, thur.

New-York, New-York.
Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
Boarding and Day School for Girls,
30, 32 and 34 East 57th Street.
Special Students admitted.
mch30-2m-sat tues thur

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Northern District of Georgia: By virtue of a decree rendered in the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia under date of March 30th, 1895, in favor of the complainant in the case of J. J. Robinson, trustee against Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company et al., I, Samuel C. Dunlap, appointed commissioner to make sale, will sell at public outcry before the courthouse door in the town of Hamilton, in the county of Harris, in said northern district of Georgia, at 12 o'clock m., on the first Tuesday in July next, the following as the property of the defendant, to-wit: All of a large island in the Chattahoochee river, designated as island No. 6, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; also island No. 9, containing seven (7) acres, more or less; also a small island between No. 6. and No. 9, upon which the east end of the factory building rests, containing four (4) acres, more or less. All of said three above described islands being in the twentieth district of Harris county, Georgia. Also all that tract or parcel of land lying on the west side of the Chattahoochee river opposite the above described islands; bounded on the east by said river, beginning at a point on the west bank of said river nearly opposite the center of the seven (7) acre island, at a black gum at or near a place known as Sells's corner; thence in a straight line to a point where the land owned in 1868 by Mrs. Freeman, Job Ross and James Campbell joins, known as the Ross and Freeman corner, to a fine stake; thence in a line to a branch near said stake; thence in a line down said branch to said river; thence down the western bank of said river to the beginning point, containing sixty-five and twenty-three one hundredths (65.23) acres, more or less, lying and being in Chamebrs county, state of Alabama, and being part of section twenty-eight and section twenty-nine (28 and 29) township twenty-one (21), range twenty-nine (29), as well as forty (40) feet right of way from factory building to the public road leading from West Point, Ga., to Berlin, Ala., at any point where the factory company may locate it, including all tenements and improvements, including the cotton mill, and all machinery therein or thereto belonging, and all water privileges and riparian rights now or hereafter enjoyed by said Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company.

Should the person bidding off said property be a person other than one representing a majority in amount of the outstanding bonds of said company, he will be required to pay into the hands of the commissioner ten thousand ($10,000) dollars at the time of the sale to insure compliance with his bid in case the sale is confirmed.

In case it shall be bid off by any person for or on behalf of the holders of a majority of said bonds in amount, then such purchaser shall be required to pay into the hands of the commissioner pending his report and confirmation or rejection of the sale, the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars to cover costs, fees and expenses of sale. Said property is fully described in the decree. All sold as the property of the defendant.

SAMUEL C. DUNLAP,
Commissioner.
June 27, 1895.
may 28—4t tues

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion.
DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION.
Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms 201 and 202 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.
apr 18-12m

NATIONAL
Surgical Institute
72 South Pryor Street,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA:
Established 1874.

Since February, 1874, this institution has been actively and continuously engaged in the treatment of chronic diseases and deformities, and its work has been done so quietly and so free from parade and laudation that very few, except those cured, know of the varied and splendid facilities employed and the wonderful results secured. The methods employed embrace manual and mechanical massage, thermal and vacuum treatment, vibratory and oscillating motions, Turkish, Russian, thermal, needle and electric baths; Swedish movements, static, faradic and galvanic electricity, the application of the kneeding, rubbing and brushing appliances, physical culture, etc., etc. Indeed the best and most successful facilities known to hygienists are employed as well as many new mechanical devices peculiar to this institute alone.

Among the affections cured may be mentioned; Uterine derangements, prolapsus or falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, painful, frequent, profuse, scanty and irregular menstruation, ulceration and laceration of the womb, diseased ovaries, dyspepsia, constipation, general nervous debility, affections of the kidneys, liver and bladder, neurasthenia, nervous prostration, "that tired feeling," insomnia, malnutrition and assimilation and all the train of evils brought on by overwork, dissipation and excesses.

A cordial invitation is extended by the proprietors to all who may feel interested to call at the institute and see what is being done for the cure of diseases and deformities.

To Furnish
A Table

With the daintiest of China and the richest of Crystal is the aim of every clever housewife. Those who are best posted say that nowhere can this be done so readily as at our store. Not only is the variety immense, but everything is artistic and superior and prices are on a basis of rock-bottom economy.

SPECIAL:— When you are ready to buy don't forget the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR

DOBBS, WEY & CO.
61 Peachtree St.

WEATHER MARKETS

Wheat and Cotton Are Very Sensitive to Weather Reports.

COTTON CLOSED 2 TO 3 POINTS HIGHER

Wheat, After a Sharp Early Slump, Regained Most of Its Loss—Speculation in Stocks Confined to Specialties.

New York, June 3.—Speculation at the stock exchange was quiet today, the sales amounting to only 181,703 shares of stocks and $1,708,000 railway and miscellaneous bonds. At the opening the railway list lacked support, and the prominent issues sold off fractionally. There was no pressure to sell, however, and subsequently, when copious rains were reported in the winter wheat belt the bulls displayed a little more courage and bought moderately of the western railway issues. Their purchases resulted in a rise of ¼@⅜ per cent in the high-priced railway issues, Burlington and Quincy leading. Among the low-priced railway stocks Southern Pacific was conspicuous for an advance of 2¾ to 25¼, the stock being in demand owing to the bullish utterances of C. P. Huntington cabled from the other side. Hocking Valley, Wheeling and Lake Erie and Louisville, New Albany and Chicago were all firmer on the settlement of the wage question in the Ohio bituminous coal district. It was pre-eminently a market for the specialties, however, and in this group may be included General Electric, Distillers, Laclede Gas, Lead, Rubber, Bay State Gas, Colorado Fuel, Mexican National, Alton and Terre Haute, Pacific Mail, Susquehanna and Western preferred and Long Island Traction. These stocks advanced anywhere from ⅝ to 3 per cent, the latter in Alton and Terre Haute. Lead was in request on rumors of a dividend on the common; Mexican National on the financial arrangement just completed with the Mexican government; General Electric on the revival of the rumors of an early resumption of the negotiations with the Westinghouse, and Distillers on the refusal of the courts to appoint a receiver in the interest of the first mortgage bondholders. Cordage sceurities first broke ¼@3¼ per cent, but after the appointment of the receivers and the promulgation of the reorganization plan the securities rallied ½ to 3 per cent. The new plan provides for the raising of $3,000,000 in first mortgage 6 per cent bonds. The guaranteed stock is to pay a 20 per cent assessment, the preferred 10 per cent and the common 5 per cent. The capitalization consists of $3,000,000 first mortgage bonds, $7,500,000 second mortgage incomes and $12,000,000 common stock. The guaranteed stock gets 80 per cent of its par value in new stocks, the preferred 40 per cent and the common 20 per cent. Fixed charges will be $180,000. Speculation closed firm and generally ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent higher for the active stocks. Southern Pacific gained 2¼. The Industrials show net gains of ⅛ to 2⅜ per cent.

The bond market was higher.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 148,000 shares, and of unlisted stocks 33,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, $85,102,000; currency, $64,509,000.

Money on call steady at 1@1½; last loan at 1; closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent.

Bar silver 66⅞.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@$4.88¼ for 60 days and $4.88¾@$4.89 for demand; posted rates $4.88½@$4.89½; commercial bills $4.86¾@$4.87½.

Government bonds firm and quiet.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the board was neglected.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	28⅞	Mobile & Ohio	23¾
do. pref.	74	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	65
Am'n Sugar Refin.	117⅝	U. S. Cordage	3⅜
do. pref.	100	do. pref	6⅛
Am'n Tobacco	114¾	N. J. Central	101½
do. pref	113	N. Y. Central	101¾
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	7⅝	N. Y. & N. E	44¼
Baltimore & Ohio	62½	Norfolk & Western	15¼
Canada Pac.	53	Northern Pac.	5¼
Ches. & Ohio	22⅞	do. pref	19¼
Chicago & Alton	150	Northwestern	99
C., B. & Q	82	do. pref	141½
Chicago Gas	73⅝	Pacific Mail	30¼
Del., Lack. & W	162	Reading	19⅜
Dis. & Cat. Feed	21	Rock Island	69¼
Erie	10⅞	St. Paul	67¼
do. pref.	20	do. pref	121
Ed. Gen. Electric	36⅝	Silver Certificates	67⅛
Ill. Central	95	T. C. I.	29
Lake Erie & West	24⅛	do. pref	87
do. pref.	83⅛	Texas Pac	12⅛
Lake Shore	146½	Union Pac	13⅜
Lous. & Nash.	58⅞	Wabash, St. L. & P.	9
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	10⅛	do. pref	20
Manhattan Consol.	113⅝	Western Union	92¾
Memphis & Chas	†15	Wheeling & L. Erie	14⅜
Mich. Central	100	do. pref	45
Missouri Pac	28⅛		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	106	Va. funded debt	60⅛
do. Class B	107	U. S. 4s, registered	111⅛
do. Class C	96	do. coupon	113
Louisiana stamped	100	do. 2s	97
N. C. 4s	102	Southern Railway 5s	96
N. C. 6s	124	do. common	13⅜
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	87	do. preferred	39⅜
Virginia 6s deferred	8¼	T. C. I. 6s	108
do. Trust rec'ts, S.	6		

*Ex-dividend. †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip.

New York, June 3—Dow, Jones News Co., by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—A gentleman very closely on the inside in General Electric says the changes in the attitude of the various directors towards the market price of the stock is a matter of much comment among members of the board. This attitude is also accompanied by a remarkable revival of rumors of coming deals of importance to General Electric. The members have recently been casting about for an efficient successor to those who have retired from the executive committee. The successors are to be men who will especially look after the development of the business of the company along its present lines.

A trader who has been well informed on Rubber says the difficulty in advancing the price of the stock has been the selling by Mr. Bannigan. It is believed that he has agreed to place no more stock upon the market at present, and this has encouraged the friends of the company to advance quotations. Rubber is yielding at present prices about 11 per cent on investment. It is not at all probable that the dividend on the common stock may be increased. The company is having very large orders, and every prospect of better business than it had last year.

A gentleman who sold Lackawanna several months ago says: "The general idea is that the coal trade is in a bad shape and dividends must be reduced and he has made a mistake. Matters in the trade are shaping towards better ends, and officials of the company are more confident that trade will come out all right by the end of the year, and that dividends will not be reduced.

Action on Northwest dividend is expected this week, and until the amount is known the stock is likely to be affected by conflicting rumors. It is certain that the matter of a reduction has been informally considered and that some of the directors think it would be prudent to put Northwest on a 4 per cent basis. It is not known that any prominent interest is particularly anxious that a 5 per cent rate should be be maintained. The conclusions of the board is therefore likely to be reached on broad lines, having reference especially to the outlook for the coming year.

It is rumored that Mr. Havemeyer will sail for Europe on Wednesday. It is said that prior to his leaving there will be an understanding as to the next dividend of Sugar. It is stated officially, however, that no day has yet been fixed to declare a dividend.

The strength in Lead was accompanied by dividend rumors. It is quite safe to say that the condition of trade is such as to hold out hopes for resumption of dividend, but nothing has been officially determined on the subject.

June 10th is the date of assessment on Atchison.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, June 3.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—The stock market was dull today because of the holiday abroad and the influence of the extreme heat.

Speculation, where at all active, ran to the specialties. Lead gained 1 per cent on brighter dividend prospects.

General Electric was in demand at an advance of over 1 per cent on a resumption of negotiations with the Westinghouse company.

Leather common rose 1 per cent, but afterwards suffered a reaction.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding was fractionally higher on the defeat of the Greenhut-Morris attempt to secure another receiver for the company.

Sugar was irregular and barely steady, and Cordage was weak on a new receivership.

The Grangers opened heavy, but subsequently strengthened on heavy rains in the northwest. Strong features were Pacific Mail, Southern Pacific and Susquehanna and Western.

The market closed firm and generally higher.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Saturday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	...	...	...	162	161½
Northwestern	98	99	98	99	98
Tenn. Coal & Iron	28⅝	29	28¾	29	28¾
Southern Railway	13⅝	13⅞	13¾	13¾	13⅝
New York & N. E.	44⅛	44⅛	44¼	44¼	44¼
Lake Shore	...	...	...	146½	146
Western Union	92⅝	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	92¼
Missouri Pacific	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	28
Union Pacific	13½	13¾	13½	13⅜	13¾
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	20¾	21¼	20⅝	21	20¼
Atchison.	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	7⅝
Reading	19	19⅜	19	19½	19⅞
Louisville & Nash	57½	58⅜	57⅛	58⅛	57⅛
North. Pacific pref	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19¼	18⅞
St. Paul	66½	67¼	66½	67⅜	66⅞
Rock Island	69¼	69½	69	69½	68⅞
Chicago Gas	73⅝	74⅛	73⅝	73⅝	73⅞
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	80⅝	82	80⅞	82	80¾
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	117⅝	118	117⅝	117⅞	117½
Erie	10¼	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	10¼
Am'n Cotton Oil	...	...	...	28¾	27⅞
General Electric	35⅝	36¾	35¼	36⅝	35½

Financial Gossip.

The New York Stockholder, in its review of the market last week, says:

"With few exceptions stocks have declined slowly and irregularly from the best prices in May, 2@5 points, bankrupts being down most. Activity has gone out of the speculation and in place of the heavy transactions of a fortnight ago, there is a traders' market which declines one day and rallies the next on small dealings by professionals within and outside of the stock exchange.

"There is nothing in sight at the moment to cause much change in these speculative features. The present range of high-priced stocks, which will ultimately recede further, discounts about all the betterment that has taken place in conditions or that is likely to occur for the present, yet temporarily and on local causes such properties may be a purchase on concessions for turns. The coal stocks are high enough for the cheapest coal and the worst trade situation in years, the Grangers and trunk lines are at an attitude which discounts crops not yet grown.

"The reason these dividend payers have not reacted more sharply lies in the money market. Millions of dollars seek borrowers at the stock exchange vainly, though offered at the very low rates of 1 per cent on call, 2 on time. The condition is one which tightens the grip on stocks of even doubtful dividend prospects, while as to gilt-edge ones they are not to be had except at what might be called prohibitive prices.

"This week, on Thursday, the directors of Northwest will declare a semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent, which virtually makes the stock a 4 per center. There have been times when such an event, coming suddenly and unexpectedly, would cause a 10-point drop. With the public mind prepared ahead in this case, with everybody notified three weeks before action is taken, a precipitate decline is unlikely.

"Northwest ought in reason to go down on the reduction, but in considering market values and dividends in connection with the local situation reason and facts only mislead. New York Central, superior to the granger in respect only to capitalization and the volume of its floating debt, reduces its dividend from 5 to 4, rises 10 points, sells $8,000,000 of treasury assets—46,000 shares of stocks, the rest bonds—yet is quoted around 102. What do facts amount to when anomalies like these abound?

"To the unprejudiced observer solvent low-priced stocks look much more inviting than dividend payers which range from 70 to 160. Some of the former will from time to time be taken hold of and advanced, especially those which are either doing well in point of earnings or have encouraging prospects therefor, as Wheeling and Lake Erie, Southern railway, Kansas and Texas, Texas Pacific, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, Lake Erie and Western and Colorado Development.

"General business presents about the same features as a week ago. Reports of gain are perhaps a little less uniform and are most pronounced in iron. The latter is the encouraging sign, the industry being helped by the activity in the building trades and increased purchases by the railroads, many of which cannot longer defer expenditures for betterments and repairs.

"Bank clearings the past week showed a large increase over the dull period of a year ago, but compared less favorably with the record of normal years. The total was 922 millions, 146 more than in 1893, but 146 less than in the corresponding period of 1892, the differences in the case of both comparisons happening to be identical.

"Earnings show up fairly well, though it is to be remembered that in 1894 they were very poor. This year in the third week of May the increase in gross was 8½ per cent against 6 per cent the second week and 4 the first. Of course, the gains will continue and be larger in the near future as we get into the weeks during which comparison will be made with the great strike period of 1894, when railway traffic on some of the most important systems in the country was entirely suspended.

"Exchange hardened a little during the week owing to the scarcity of bills. Imports of dry goods and general merchandise at $9,834,000 were three-quarters of a million more than the week before and $1,100,000 more than a year ago. Exports of wheat and flour fell off considerably. Exports of cotton were 65,000 bales against 29,000 a year ago and since September 1st have been 6,447,000 or 1,500,000 more than in 1893-1894. Port receipts for the week at 29,000 compared with the same total the week before, but since September 1st last reach 7,781,000, being an excess of 1,960,000 over a year ago."

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
STATE AND CITY BONDS.					
Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102		Atlanta 4½s	104	
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102½		Augusta 7s, L. D.	113	
New Ga. 4½s 1915	115	116	Macon 6s	111½	
Georgia 7s, 1896	101		Columbus 5	102½	
Savannah 5s	106		Rome graded	103	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	119		Waterworks 6s	102	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	114		Rome 5s		
Atlanta 7s, 1899	110		South Car. 4½s	105	
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Newnan 6s L. D.	103	106
Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100		Chattanooga 5s 1921	91	
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	102		Col. S. C. grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910	71	
			Ala., Class A	107	109
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Georgia 6s, 1897	102		C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	—	
Georgia 6s, 1910	110		do. 2d 7s, 1910	114	
Georgia 6s, 1922	112		Co. con. 6s	—	
Central 7s, 1893	120		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	120	
Ga. Pac. c't'f's	111	113	do. income 6s 1900	103	
A. P. & L., 1st 7s	114				
S., A. & M. 1st	50	55			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	162½	166	Aug. & Sav	89	90
Southwestern	71	75	A. & W. P.	95	100
Central	11	13	do. deben.	97½	100
Cen. deben.	15	17			

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed nominal; middling 6½.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1894	STOCKS. 1895	STOCKS. 1894
Saturday	5	19			3660	1384
Monday	1	7		300	3661	1091
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	6	26		300		

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 3.—The market sold down on stop orders and recovered upon reports of severe heat that would injure June cotton. It closed steady and we consider it a good purchase on all set-backs from present prices.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston.
CITY, COUNTY, SCHOOL, WATER and OTHER HIGH GRADE BONDS
Bought and Sold. Correspondence Solicited.
aug 21-104t-first-ad-under-fin-fri-tues

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Saturday's Close.
June	6.90	7.04	6.90	7.03-04	7.00-02
July	7.04	7.07	6.97	7.06-07	7.05-06
August	7.07	7.10	6.99	7.10	7.08-09
September	7.06	7.14	7.02	7.13-14	7.10-11
October	7.05	7.16	7.04	7.15-16	7.13
November	7.07	7.18	7.07	7.17-18	7.15-16
December	7.11	7.21	7.10	7.21	7.19-20
January	7.14	7.26	7.14	7.25-26	7.24-25

Closed steady; sales 131,500 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	EXPORTS. 1895	EXPORTS. 1894	STOCKS. 1895	STOCKS. 1894
Saturday	1484	3813	6360	14742	514169	427458
Monday	3809	468	11233	1301	512327	428530
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	5293	867	19593	15373		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6.98	July	6.95
February		August	6.99
March		September	6.92
April		October	6.89
May		November	6.92
June	6.95	December	6.95

Closed very steady; sales 57,200 bales.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, June 3.—Cotton fell 8 to 9 points, but recovered the loss and advanced 2 to 3 points and closed steady. There was a holiday in Liverpool. The future sales here were 131,500 bales. New Orleans declined 9 points, but recovered this and advanced 1 to 3 points. Large exports from the ports today. New Orleans, Augusta and Norfolk were weak on the spot. Spot cotton here was dull with sales of 102 for spinning and 7,600 delivered on contract. Port receipts 3,809, against 4,995 last Monday and 4,863 last year. The southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged.

Today's Features—Reports of favorable weather caused a decline early in the day and reports of heavy rains and floods in Texas were largely instrumental in causing a sharp recovery later on. The acreage reports of The Financial Chronicle and agricultural bureau, issued on June 6th and June 10th respectively, are expected to be of a bullish character. Cooler weather was predicted for some parts of the south and some argued that the very high temperature of the last few days would not have a good effect on the cotton plant; that it would have a baking rather than a forcing of the plants. At any rate, the bears were very nervous this afternoon and their covering, together with good buying for both local and foreign account, gave the market a strong appearance. Liverpool bought to some extent. One firm said: "Many of the bulls who took their profits at higher prices are by no means averse to a good reason for the action. But the crop has had a very bad start, as well as a late one, and we cannot agree with those who think that three days of good sunshine can undo the damage of weeks of very unseasonable weather. We believe that the present crop has to pass through a very trying ordeal, and that at best there cannot be a yield even approximating to that of last season."

Hubbard Bros. & Co's Cotton Letter.

New York, June 3.—Summary Hubbard Bros. and Co.'s cotton letter—The continued improvement in weather conditions throughout the south is responsible for the decline in New Orleans and New York and the subsequent improvement was due to the indisposition of the trade to anticipate any great decline in the value of cotton, notwithstanding these improvements. At the present time there is no disposition to anticipate any decline below 7c for the immediate positions, as the trade think this price represents a basis which is the value of the remaining portion of the old crop and that the prospects for the new crop will determine whether that basis can be maintained. Our market improved during the afternoon on the publication of a report that the recent rains in the west might possibly bring about an overflow of the Mississippi, and this caused the local interests to cover their transactions of the morning. The contingency seems to be slight, but the improvement in wheat had the natural effect of causing a sympathetic improvement in cotton.

Dry Goods.

From The Wall Street Journal.

A review of the week just past finds little or no change in the jobbing market, but at first hands prices rule strong at advances of ⅛@¼ over last week's closing quotations. The cotton market exercised a strong influence throughout, and the advanced prices on finished fabrics cannot fail to strengthen the general market. The situation of the market for staple cottons is stronger than in several years, and the heavy oversold condition of the more important lines is a feature that is attracting widespread attention and much concern among buyers who have delayed their purchases. Fall prices, while not openly quoted, are higher and the market generally is against buyers.

Print Cloths.

Fall River special—Operations in this center were on a reduced scale during the week. Production, 180,000 pieces; deliveries, 178,000 pieces; sales, 158,000 pieces, including 120,000 odds and 38,000 64 squares, of which 35,000 were spots and 123,000 futures; stock, 70,000 odds, 24,000 64 squares, total 94,000 pieces. The market is closing steady and firm at 2 13-16c.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 3.—(Special.)—Saturday's weak market and the continued hot weather in the south brought in many selling orders this morning, which caused a lower opening. The first sales of August were at 7.06 and prices rapidly yielded under a flood of offerings until August had sold at 6.99. The timid longs having been sold out it at once became apparent that there were no more sellers, and under a moderate demand prices climbed back fully 11 points from the lowest. The close was steady with 7.10 bid for August. The bulls, who had become a little rattled at the rapidity of the decline, have taken fresh courage from today's developments. Now that most of the weak longs have been shaken out, the market is in a more healthy condition. The traders are keenly anxious as to the attitude of Liverpool tomorrow.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

New York, June 3—Cotton dull; sales 7,702 bales; middling uplands 7¼; middling gulf 7½; net receipts 341; gross 5,672; stock 226,228.

Galveston, June 3—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅞; net receipts 216 bales; gross 218 sales none; stock 13,339; exports to Great Britain 5,855.

Norfolk, June 3—Cotton easy; middling 6¾; net receipts 62 bales; gross 63; sales 50; stock 20,345; exports coastwise 555.

Baltimore, June 3—Cotton nominal; middling 7 3-16; net receipts none bales; gross 1,195; sales none; stock 12,236.

Boston, June 3—Cotton dull; middling 7¼; net receipts 556 bales; gross 2,149; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,502.

Wilmington June 3—Cotton steady; middling 6⅝; net receipts 13 bales; gross 13; sales none; stock 11,203; exports coastwise 323.

Philadelphia, June 3—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 477 bales; gross 477; sales none; stock 11,051.

Savannah, June 3—Cotton quiet; middling 6¾; net receipts 185 bales; gross 185; sales none; stock 22,095; exports coastwise 976.

New Orleans, June 3—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 1,880 bales; gross 1,880; sales 700; stock 155,823; exports to continent 1,733.

Mobile, June 3—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅞; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales none; stock 10,049; exports coastwise 40.

Memphis June 3—Cotton steady; middling 6⅞; net receipts 85 bales; shipments 713; sales 175; stock 6,928.

Augusta, June 3—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 58 bales; shipments 1,252; sales 111; stock 10,762.

Charleston, June 3—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅝; net receipts 54 bales; gross 64; sales none; stock 28,191; exports coastwise 80.

Houston, June 3—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅞; net receipts 130 bales; shipments 1,245; sales none; stock 4,933.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Was Weak and Lower Early, but Firm Later.

Chicago, June 3.—Wheat was weak this morning and firm in the afternoon. The action was ruled by the weather before 12 o'clock and by the stocks of wheat and the prospects of the yield for this year after that hour. Good showers fell yesterday and last night through the northwest and west, and those sections sent dispatches of a marked revival in the plant immediately. The weather bureau gave a forecast of showers for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other states that were still suffering from 90 degrees temperatures, which was followed by a slump of over 2c in prices. After the visible supply figures of 2,015,000 bushels decrease were posted a recovery set in and before the close almost the entire decline was made up. July wheat opened from 79⅜ to 78½c, declined to 76⅝c and closed at 78⅛@78¼, ¼@⅜c lower than Saturday. Cash wheat was weak and 1½c per bushel lower.

Corn declined at the start on the receipts of 601 cars, which were 14 over the estimate, on the rains in the west and on the weakness which has caused wheat to slip away. The visible supply, when it was announced, caused further softness, but later in the day the turn for the better for wheat helped corn very noticeably. July corn opened from 52½ to 52¼c, declined to 50¾c, closing at 51⅞c, ¾c under Saturday. Cash corn ranged from ¾ to 1c lower than Saturday.

Oats were steady at the opening, but the depression of wheat and corn gave several prominent operators an opporunity for raiding, of which they availed themselves. When the session was nearing the close a gradual recovery occurred, but the final quotations were at greater or lesser declines from Saturday. July oats closed a shade lower than that day and September lost ½c. Cash oats were steady to ¼c per bushel lower.

Provisions—The hog market was higher this morning. This gave product a good time at the opening, but not long after the beginning of the session it was found that realizing sales were to be made. The weakness of wheat was the reason that induced outsiders to sell provisions. There was a portion of the loss made on this selling regained later, but final prices were at varying declines. July pork closed 17½c lower than Saturday, July lard 5c lower and July ribs 7½@10c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
June	78⅜	78⅝	75⅜	75¾
July	79⅜	79⅜	76⅝	78¼
September	80	80	77⅝	79¾
CORN—				
June	51½	51¾	50	51⅛
July	52¼	52¼	50¾	51⅞
September	53⅛	53⅛	51⅜	52⅞
OATS—				
June	29¾	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜
July	30¼	30¼	29⅛	30⅛
September	30⅛	30⅛	29	30
PORK—				
July	12 52½	12 60	12 47½	12 60
September	12 85	12 87½	12 82½	12 87½
LARD—				
July	6 65	6 67½	6 65	6 77½
September	6 87½	6 90	6 82½	6 87½
SIDES—				
July	6 32½	6 35	6 30	6 35
September	6 52½	6 52½	6 47½	6 52½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, June 3.—By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—The weather and weather forecasts are still the potent factor in making the price of grain for future delivery. From the opening until after 12 o'clock there seemed to be a general flood of selling orders, due no doubt to the late rains throughout the entire country west of the Mississippi and extending in some localities eastward. While there has been some local showers east of the Mississippi, the feeling among local speculation is that it is only a question of time when there will be plenty of moisture extending further in this direction. This, together with the fact of the light seaboard clearances, amounting to only about 150,000 bushels of wheat and flour and a larger increase in primary receipts caused a decline of about 2c per bushel in wheat. At about the lowest of the day the Missouri state agricultural report was received, showing a loss in the condition of about 28 per cent from the last report. This report brought liberal buyers from every direction and caused a sharp reaction in favor of holders. Thoman's statistical report, while in tone apparently bullish, was bearish, making the estimated yield of winter wheat 280,000,000 bushels, which we believe to be 100,000 bushels too much. The prevailing opinion among speculators is that June is a bad month to be long anything undoubtedly had a depressing effect on the market.

The speculative features in corn and oats have been affected unfavorably by the decline in wheat, while the receipts are large. The decline brought with it a large demand and the car lots were all disposed of with closing price much firmer than that at which the bulk of sales were made.

Hog product has been much firmer in view of the large receipt of hogs and the great depression in grain. It is thought that the unfavorable outlook for corn in some localities has been the cause of the crowding of hogs in market.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., June 3, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 3—Flour, first patent $5.00; second patent $4.75; straight $4.50@4.60; fancy $4.40; extra family $4.25. Corn, white 66c; mixed 65c. Oats, white 48c; mixed 42c. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales 80c. Meal, plain 63c; bolted 60c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90; small sacks 92½. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 90c ℔ 100 lbs. hulls $6.00 ℔ ton. Peas 75c ℔ bu. Grits $3.60.

New York, June 3—Southern flour dull and easy good to choice $3.50@4.25; common to fair extra $2.65@3.40. Wheat, spot dull, lower and weak; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 80½; afloat 80¾@81; options less active and irregular, declining 1½@1⅞c, advancing 2@2⅜c, fell ¼@½c, closing firm and unchanged to ⅛c below Saturday; No. 2 June 80½; July 81½; September 82⅜. Corn, spot dull easier, closing steady; No. 2 in elevator 56¼; afloat 57½; options dull and irregular, closing steady ⅛c below Saturday; June —; July 56¼; September 57⅞. Oats spot quiet but firmer; options dull and easier; June 32½; July 33⅛; September 33; spot No. 2 32½@33; white do. 37; mixed western 33@34½.

St. Louis, June 3—Flour quiet and steady; patents $4.15@4.25; fancy $3.90@4.00; choice $3.25@3.35. Wheat strong; No. 2 red July 80¼; August —; September 79¾. Corn lower; No. 2 July 49⅛; September 51⅜. Oats firm; No. 2 June 29; July 29½; September 29¾.

Chicago, June 3—Flour steady; trade light; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 75⅝@81⅛; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 78⅝@81⅛. No. 2 corn 51⅛. No. 2 oats 29½@29¾.

Cincinnati, June 3—Flour quiet; winter patents $4.30@4.50; family $3.50@3.75; extra $3.00@3.25. Wheat No. 2 red 81½. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 53. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 32.

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 3—Roasted coffee 21.60 ℔ 100 ℔ cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; prime 18½c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4⅞c; off granulated 4¾c; New Orleans white 4½c; do. yellow 4⅜c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—dairy, sacks $1.40; do. bbls. $2.25; ice cream $1.00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 12c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 5cc. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 6; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.70; L. W. $1.25. Powder—Kegs $3.25. Shot—$1.25.

New York, June 3—Coffee, options closed dull 5 points down to 5 points up; June 14.0; July 14.75; August 14.75; December 14.30; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 16. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 15-16; refined quiet and steady; off A 4⅛@4⅜; mould A 4 11-16@4⅞; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝; cut loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5; granulated 4 7-16@4¾; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans firm and in fair demand; open kettle 26@32. Rice fairly active and firm, domestic fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4⅛@4⅜.

Provisions.

Atlanta, June 3—Clear rib sides, boxed 6⅞c; ice-cured bellies 8½c. Sugar cured hams 10¾@12½c; California 7¾c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 7¾c second quality 7¼c; compound 5¾c.

St. Louis, June 3—Pork, standard mess $12.62½. Lard, prime steam 6.37½. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.50; long clear 6.37½; clear ribs 6.50; short clear 6.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25; long clear 6.87½; clear ribs 7.00; short clear 7.12½.

New York, June 3 — Pork dull but steady; old mess $13.75@14.50. Middles dull and nominal; short clear 6.90. Lard dull and lower; western steam 6.75; city steam 6.25; options, July 6.95; September 7.17.

Chicago, June 3—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12 10@12.12½. Lard 6.50@6.60. Short ribs loose 6.25@6.30. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.37½@5.50; short clear sides boxed 6.50@6.62½.

Cincinnati, June 3—Pork, mess $13.25. Lard, steam leaf 7.25; kettledried 7.25. Bacon, shoulders 5.50; short rib sides 6.75; short clear 7.12½.

Naval Stores.

Savannah June 3—Spirits turpentine firm at 27 for regulars; sales 1,200 casks; receipts 1,301. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 bbls; receipts —; A, B and C $1.10; D $1.20; E $1.25; F $1.40; G $1.55; H $1.85; I $1.90; K $2.25; M $2.45; N $2.50; window glass $2.65; waterwhite $2.90.

Wilmington, June 3—Rosin firm; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; turpentine steady at 26¼; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.25; soft $1.80; virgin $2.25.

Charleston, June 3—Turpentine firm at 27; rosin firm; good strained $1.10.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 3—Cattle weak; receipts 12,000; common to extra steers $3.75@6.00; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.25; cows and bulls $1.75@4 25. Hogs firm and 5c higher; receipts 38,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $4.55@4.75; common to choice mixed $4.35@4.70; choice assorted $4.40@4.60; light $4.25@4.60; pigs $3.10@4 35. Sheep firm and 10@15c higher; receipts 9,000; inferior to choice $2.60@4.50; lambs $3.00@6.00.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, June 3—Apples—$7.50@8.00 ℔ bbl. Lemons—Messina $4.00@4.50; Florida $1.50@1.75 ℔ box; Sicily $1.50@1.75. Oranges—California $2.75@3.00. Cocoanuts 3@3½c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. $2.00@2.05; 4 dozen $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.50@1.75; culls 90c@$1.25. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@16c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 3½@4c; fancy handpicked 2¾@4½c; North Carolina 2¾@4½c; Georgia 3@2½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 3—Eggs 11½@12½c. Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@18; choice 12½; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10 ℔ lb; hens 25@27½; spring chickens 15@25c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16@18c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank $3.00@3.25 ℔ bbl; $1.10 ℔ bu. Tennessee bu. 65@75c. Sweet potatoes 75@80c ℔ bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½. Onions $1.00@1.25 ℔ bu.; bbls. $3.00. Cabbage 3@4c.

WE'VE GOT

30 Single Suit Patterns that we want and expect to sell Today.

Not one in the entire lot sold for less than $25. Some sold for $35.

Your pick of any suit in the entire lot made to your order

$16.00

These and no more will be sold at that price.

Are you interested? If so, come early and get your pick.

Kahn Bros

TAILORS.

No. 8 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

SLIPPERS
For Commencement.

We have the handsomest stock in the city. Have just opened up another lot of

Ladies' Fine Oxford Ties.

Some entirely new styles. Have entirely new styles. shipment of Infant's Kid Moccasins and Soft Sole Slippers.

CHAMBERLIN,
JOHNSON & CO.

MATTINGS.
Chinese and Japanese,

12½ to 50 cents per yard, in all the latest colors and designs.

CHAMBERLIN,
JOHNSON & CO.

THE BURNS PROPERTY

on Fair street, will be sold at the courthouse door today at 11 o'clock. Be there.

G. W. ADAIR.

Receiver's Sale,

By virtue of an order and decree of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, made on the 20th day of April, 1895, there will be sold at public outcry, before the door of the courthouse of said county, on the first Tuesday in July next, the following described property, to-wit: A city lot in Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, known as lot number eleven (11) of the Gartrell subdivision, situate on Antoinette street, in said city, fronting on said street fifty (50) feet and running back one hundred and sixty feet (160), more or less, in parallel lines and bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lot number twelve (12) of said subdivision, on the south by lot number ten (10), on the east by said Antoinette street, and on the west by Pavine and others, on which lot there is a frame dwelling house. Said lot is sold to pay off a decree and enforce a decree of said court made and dated on January 30, 1895, in the case of W. & F. Koch against J. B. Smith, being a suit in equity to foreclose a mortgage held by said plaintiffs in said court on the said lot and for general judgment. The proceeds of said sale to be applied first to payment of expense of sale, and second in payment of said decree, and third to be retained by said receiver to hold as receiver in the case of Oglesby and Meador Grocery Company vs. J. B. Smith, and others now pending in said court.

Terms of sale cash.

PERCY H. ADAMS, Receiver.

jun4 4t tues

BEAUTIFUL PICNIC GROUNDS

For Picnic Parties, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Pearl Lake is only thirty-nine miles from Atlanta—one hour's ride—and is situated in a beautiful grove of large oaks, the surrounding lands beautifully covered with grass. The lake of clear spring water covers thirteen acres, has boathouses and rowboats and is also stocked with game fish. Fishing, boat riding and bathing are all free to the excursionist, thus offering to the pleasure seeker for a day's outing one of the most attractive spots in middle Georgia. These grounds are kept in most beautiful order. A new and large pavilion, 40x80 feet, has been recently erected, thus adding another to the many attractions of this place.

On application to the representatives of the Atlanta and West Point railroad information will be gladly furnished, the grounds shown and pleasure taken in making any arrangements for parties who desire pleasant and convenient picnicking grounds.

JOHN A. GEE,
G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL.

H. R. WILLCOX,
FIRE INSURANCE BROKER

No. 204 Equitable Building,
Companies licensed under special act of the legislature; aggregate assets $1,720,034; cash surplus $722,214. First-class security, equitable rates, risks bound at once, Prompt attention to applications.
may5-6m, fin page

SECURITY LOAN and ABSTRACT CO.
CAPITAL $100,000.
Atlanta, Ga.—Macon, Ga.
Atlanta Office—27½ Whitehall street.
JAMES G. WEST, Manager.
W. J. NORTHEN, Supervisor Farm Loans.

Address all communications to James J. Cobb, president, Macon, Ga., or James G. West, manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Loans on real estate from $500 to $100,000 promptly made. If you wish to invest or borrow, call on us. Our facilities for this business unexcelled.

CALVIN W. HENDRICK
BROKER.
STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES,
8 East Alabama St.
Telephone 369.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities,
ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G.
fifth pg-nr

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited

INVESTORS AND OPERATORS
who wish to take advantage of the present active advancing markets for stocks, bonds, cotton, grain, and to keep thoroughly posted on developments that will influence railway securities or other values are invited to send address. We will mail free our forecast thereon.
HUBBARD, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
Members N. Y. Con. Stock Exchange,
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
may 30—1m thur sun tues finc p

The prettiest lot in Inman Park, and also one of the finest lots on Ponce de Leon avenue, at auction before the courthouse Today, at 11 o'clock. W. H. Nutting, administrator.

MR. NORRMAN'S PLAN

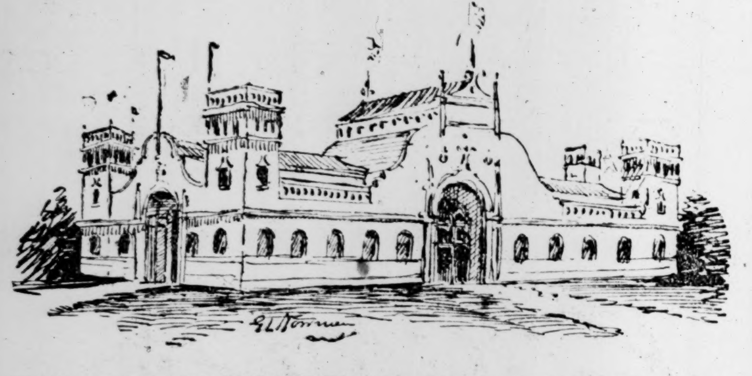
His Design for the Manufacturers' Building Accepted Yesterday.

IT IS SPANISH IN STYLE

Mr. Martin Will Begin a Canvass Today To Secure Local Exhibitors—Something of the Proposed Building.

The local committee of the State Manufacturers' Association, which has in charge the matter of getting up a design for the manufacturers' building at the exposition held a meeting yesterday morning in Secretary T. H. Martin's office in the Equitable building, and adopted a very handsome plan which was submitted by Architect G. L. Norrman.

From the prospective it can be seen at a glance that the building will be one of exceptionally striking appearance. It is Spanish in style, and will have a frontage of 250 feet and will be eighty feet wide. It will have a total space area of 20,000 square feet, every foot of which will be covered with the very best results of the Georgia factories. The manufacturers are showing very great interest in the promulgation of this special building and all of them have shown their interest in the great work by adding something to it of practical value.



PLAN OF THE MANUFACTURES BUILDING, ACCEPTED YESTERDAY.

Mr. Norrman's plan was the only one submitted at the meeting yesterday morning. He was employed some time ago to draw the design for the building and he went to work to get up a handsome plan to conform with the space demands of the manufacturers of the state. Thanks to the energetic work of Secretary T. H. Martin, most of the space had been spoken for and it was known almost to a foot how much space would be utilized.

Mr. Martin, who has worked so assidously in the furtherance of the worthy enterprise, has only one cause for worry now and that is that the Atlanta manufacturers are not better represented than they are.

He thinks that Atlanta ought to have a better representation than any other city of the state and to that end he will begin a canvass of the manufacturers of the city today to secure the co-operation and support of all of the city manufacturers who have not already taken space. He has no anticipations of failure.

"The Atlanta manufacturers," said Mr. Martin yesterday, "have always shown the very greatest interest in our organization, particularly in the exhibit feature. They want to help the position and the manufacturing industry of the state at the same time and they realize that this is the best method of doing it. I think when my canvass is finished that I will have enlisted every manufacturer of any note in the city. I will begin my canvass tomorrow. We have agreed upon the plan for a very handsome building and this ought to stimulate all the manufacturers to get to work right away and do their best to make a great showing. The people will look to that exhibit building to find Georgia's standing in the industrial world.

Mr. Martin yesterday sent out the following letter to the manufacturers:

"The subscription books for space in the Georgia manufacturers' building, to be erected on the grounds of the Cotton States and International exposition, will be closed on Monday, June 10th, and I respectfully request manufacturers who contemplate making exhibits to notify me of the fact before that date.

"This building, to be erected by Georgia manufacturers, and to contain not a single article made beyond the borders of the state, will be one of the most interesting and 'talked of' features of the exposition. It will do more real benefit to exhibitors and to the state than could be accomplished by any other means. It will supply substantial and unanswerable evidence of Georgia's progress. I trust you will join the movement and add that much to its scope and force. I will be glad to furnish you any information that you may wish regarding the plan. Awaiting your reply, I beg to remain very truly yours, T. H. MARTIN, Secretary."

EGYPT'S COTTON CROP

Estimated To Amount to Over a Million Bales This Year.

Washington, June 3.—Consul General Penfield at Cairo has made a report to the state department on the prospective cotton crop of Egypt for the present year, which demonstrates that the Nile country is becoming a serious competitor in this staple. The khedival government having no system for collecting crop statistics, the American consul general has employed representatives who have carefully canvassed the cotton growing section, and their reports warrant the statement that there is no great increase of acreage over last year. A conservative estimate places the present area at 1,075,000 acres, with a possible crop, under favorable conditions, of 1,050,000 bales, American standard. Planters find an incentive in current high prices to extend the cotton territory, but the extension in 1894 was so great as to about reach the limit of possibility until irrigation can have a fresh impulse.

Shipments of Egyptian long-stapled cotton to the United States continue to increase, and for the commercial year 1894-95 will amount to 47,500 bales, of 750 pounds each, the equivalent of about 71,250 bales of American standard. The shipment tens years ago was less than 4,000 bales.

Mr. Smith's Adventure.

Ellijay, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Mr. Mont Smith, of Turniptown, was in Ellijay Monday and told of quite an adventure which he had with a rabid canine. He saw a large, shaggy mad dog near his home Sunday evening and got his gun and went for him. The dog went into the bushes on the bank of the river, and while looking for it the dog rushed out at him so close he couldn't shoot. He ran about forty yards with the dog behind, when he turned and shot the dog. He ran some distance further and turned and shot it again, this time fatally wounding it. It ran round in a circle, biting everything in reach, until it finally died.

Damage to Cotton.

Fayetteville, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Our farmer friends complain of considerable damage to young cotton as an effect of the recent cool spell, and this condition is said to be seriously aggravated by an overwhelming crop of grass, which came up simultaneously and has been growing along with the cotton. Cotton choppers are in active demand everywhere.

Are you going off for the summer? If so, call at the Southern railway ticket office and get a new summer excursion folder. It gives all the information. june-1-6t

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

MILLS NOT INVITED

There Will Be No Interference with Mr. Moody's Campaign Next Fall.

SACRED CONCERTS GET A BLACK EYE

They Are Sacred Only in Name, Says Dr. Cleveland, and Draw from the Church Attendance.

The members of the Evangelical Ministers' Association buckled down to business yesterday morning and for nearly two hours they held a protracted session brimfull of incident and interest.

It was strikingly in contrast with the drowsy summer atmosphere out of doors. Nearly every minister, during the course of the meeting, had something to say, and every now and then a scramble for the floor would create a momentary scene of confusion.

Dr. R. V. Atkisson called the meeting to order and Dr. T. P. Cleveland performed the duties of secretary.

The meeting took vigorous action in regard to Sunday concerts at Ponce de Leon Springs, and the condemnation of the association was put upon this method of violating the Sabbath day. A motion to invite Evangelist B Fay Mills to Atlanta in advance of the coming of Mr. Moody was voted down overwhelmingly. The proposed campaign of Mr. Moody in Atlanta during the exposition was warmly approved by the association.

The occasion for the wrangle over Mr. B. Fay Mills was precipitated by a letter received from Rev. Steve Holcombe. Mr. Holcombe was at one time a noted gambler of this city. He subsequently reformed and entered the evangelical ministry and he has since devoted his life to the work of saving men. In his letter, Mr. Holcombe suggested the advisability of inviting Mr. B. Fay Mills to Atlanta Next October.

The letter was read to the association and several were in favor of inviting Mr. Mills. Others thought it would not be exactly fair to Mr. Moody and that Mr. Holcombe was probably not aware of Mr. Moody's engagement in Atlanta at the time the letter was written.

Dr. John W. Heidt arose to his feet and entered a very strong protest against the motion to invite Mr. Mills. He was stoutly opposed to Mr. Mills and declared that if he came to Atlanta he would not feel it his Christian duty to give him any aid or encouragment. Dr. Heidt went so far as to say that the Methodist ministers of Atanta would not, as a rule, attend the meetings if he came to the city. This appeared to settle the matter and there was no further controversy. The motion to invite Mr. Mills to Atlanta, therefore, fell to the ground.

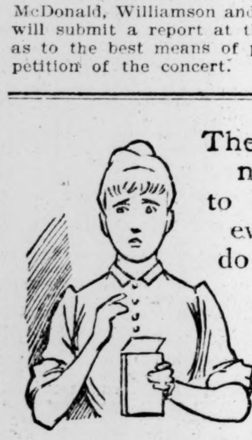
A letter was read from Mr. Moody in which he stated that he would devote the month of November to religious work in Atlanta.

Dr. Atkisson announced that a meeting of the Moody committee would be held at the Young Men's Christian Association next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

The next episode of the meeting was furnished by Dr. T. P. Cleveland. As he arose to his feet he held in his hand a programme of the sacred concert held at Ponce de Leon springs last Sunday afternoon.

In a very serious manner he read the numbers on the programme, much to the amusement of the members. He gave it as his opinion that such concerts were not only demoralizing but subversive of the objects in view in setting apart the Sabbath as a day of rest. It was not right to distract the minds of people and to draw them away from the churches by any such services. The concert was anything else but a religious one.

Various comments were made and it was finally moved to appoint a committee, which was carried. The following members were named: Drs. Cleveland, Heidt, McDonald, Williamson and Atkisson. They will submit a report at the next meeting as to the best means of preventing a repetition of the concert.



There's no Danger to be feared, even if you do use too much Pearline in the washing. If there's any danger of damage at all, it's when you use too little. In that case, you'll have to begin that dreadful rubbing—and carloads of Pearline couldn't do as much damage to your clothes as that will. Follow the directions on the package—that's the best way of all. But remember, too much won't hurt anything. It's only a waste of good Pearline.

Beware of imitations. 439 JAMES PYLE. N.Y

THE BURNS PROPERTY

on Fair street, will be sold at the courthouse door today at 11 o'clock. Be there.

G. W. ADAIR.

You will regret it if you miss the sale of Inman Park and Ponce de Leon avenue lots at auction, administrator's sale, Today, at 11 o'clock, before courthouse. W. H. Nutting, administrator.

Restores Gray Hair to Natural Color

"More than a year ago, my hair began turning gray and falling out. Though I tried many remedies for it, nothing I used satisfied me until I commenced to use

AYER'S Hair Vigor

After using one bottle of this preparation, my hair was restored to its natural color, and ceased falling out."—Mrs. HERZMANN, 359 E. 68th St., New York, N. Y.

Prevents Hair from Falling Out.

PERSONAL.

TWO OR THREE ladies can secure a pleasant and lucrative position introducing our new plans. See ad. in money to loan column. American. june2-4t

I WILL APPLY at the next meeting of council for retail beer license at 264 Edgewood avenue. W. O. McDonald. may31-5t.

ENGRAVING—Plate and 50 visiting cards (name) $1; wedding invitations; send for sample of prices. Thomas E. Lycett & Co., 311 N. Charles street, Baltimore. may 10-15t-e-o-d

GET YOUR WALLS and carpets cleaned by Atlanta Wall and Carpet Cleaner Company, 17½ Peachtree street. may12-1m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers. 57 Whitehall.

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room brick house, close in for sale for $6,000. D. H. Livermore, 7 Marietta street. may 22-tf.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—Dining room suit, side board with French plate glass back, eight-foot extension dining table and eight high-back chairs to match. Almost good as new at one-half price. Morris & Childs, 50 North Broad street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID jobbing business for sale; will yield profits of $5,000 to $6,000 annually; $2,000 cash will handle it; reason for selling, ill health and other large business interests which require proprietor's attention; a chance to acquire a pleasant, respectable and profitable business with little capital and without incumbrance. Address Business A 1, care Constitution.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—Complete outfit; center of city; reasonable offer not refused. 16 Peachtree.

BARROOM FOR SALE—A bargain if sold in the next ten days. Apply to X. Y. Z., care Constitution. may 21—5t tues thur sat sun tues

BOOKS.

"THE ONLY BOOK"—A book that every sporting man, or in fact, every man, woman and child should have; can give 10,000 references; will send the above book upon the receipt of 50 cents, 3 for $1; send money by postal note or money order. Address James W. Carnes, Birmingham, Ala. jun 2 2t thur sun

INSTRUCTION.

A GRADUATE of Harvard, with experience in teaching, desires to tutor a few pupils in college preparatory studies; careful instruction given, particularly in mathematics. Address Harvard, care Constitution.

WANTED—Houses.

I WILL APPLY at the next meeting of general council for renewal of retail liquor license at 12 Walton street. G. A. Spencer. jun4 2t wed thur

WANTED—Board.

BOARD WANTED by a young man; private family preferred. Address stating terms, "Boarder," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Two thousand acres of land in Habersham county, embracing a splendid water power; also a valuable gold mine in White county. J. H. Nichols, 19 West North avenue. may26-5t sun thur sun thr sun

FOR SALE—A desirable lot, opposite the residence of Hon. Hoke Smith on West Peachtree street. Would exchange for good renting, improved property. J. H. Nichols, 19 West North avenue. may26-5t sun thur sun thr sun

FOR SALE—A good secondhand, three-quarters landau carriage, cheap. John M. Smith. Wheat street. june 1-4t

FOR RENT IN NEW YORK.

TO RENT in pleasantest part of New York city, for the summer, an apartment of eight rooms, fully furnished; also house; reasonable rent. Owner, 2119 5th ave. june2-sun-tues-thur-sat

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

MAN AND WIFE wants three connected rooms for light housekeeping on Peachtree, Washington or South Pryor streets. Alabama, care Constitution.

A YOUNG MAN wishes a comfortable room in a quiet, select family, near Hotel Aragon. Can give very best references. Address "X," care Constitution. may 31-1w.

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange a very desirable close in home for unincumbered house and lot in West End worth about $3,500. My place is the prettiest close in home on the north side. Address Desirable, care Constitution. mar23-6m

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED ROOMS, European plan, terms low; one block from Peachtree, two from Aragon. 137 Spring st.

LARGE, newly furnished rooms with first-class board and home comforts; highly elevated and cool. Apply No. 130 Ivy.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT—For housekeeping, for lodgers, for offices; also pleasant boarding houses furnished; large selection at Room Exchange, 6 Walton street. apr 16-1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Small stock of groceries and fixtures; must be sold at once. Address Quick Sale, care Constitution.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A second-hand standing office desk, in good order, five or six feet long. The Baxter-Rogers Lumber Co., 210 Norcross building. june4 2t

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—A hardware traveling salesman for southwest and middle Georgia. Applications from experienced hardware men only will be considered. Address postoffice box 717, Macon, Ga. june2-3t sun tues thur

SALESMEN WANTED for standard maps, atlases, encyclopaedias, books, art reproductions, 25c to $150. Send 80c for 1895 wall map U. S. and world, six feet long, beautifully colored, best seller; no experience needed; sells itself; exclusive territory. Rand. McNally & Co., Chicago apr30-30t-9tues-9thurs-4sat-8sun

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about him, illustrated, hot. Send 10 cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 25—tf

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—The services of an A No. 1 business man who can approach the best people here. A. C. Waters, 409 Equitable building.

WANTED—Ten first-class carpenters and masons. Apply at the Standard Oil Company's works.

WANTED—Experienced newspaper advertising solicitor. Apply at 5 p. m. today. No. 202 Equitable building.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS for the School of Mines of Columbia College, New York city, will be held at Shepard laboratory, 56 Broad street, Charleston, S. C., beginning Wednesday morning, June 12, 1895, at 10 o'clock. For particulars address Philip E. Chazal, E. M. may 20—3w tues fri.

IF YOU ARE a Catholic unemployed and will work for $18 per week write MacConnell Bros., 11 Franklin street, Boston, Mass. mar 26-10t-tues

WANTED—Men and women make $1 to $1.50 an hour; boys and girls, 50c. to 75c. an hour; we can give immediate employment to 500 persons; new goods; new plan; no old-fashioned peddling; no risk; no license; freight paid; outfit free; money sent us after the orders are taken. "Laundry tablets" is an article of merit; gives satisfaction, and is wanted by every housekeeper; it is the best selling 25c. article on record; thousands of packages will be sold in the next few months and hundreds of dollars made by agents; one man took 40 orders the first day, and says: "It is the best seller I ever tried." For any person wanting an easy business to earn a few dollars this is a "snap;' the best places will be taken soon, so don't wait, but "strike while the iron is hot;" we have confidence in our goods, and confidence in you, reader, so without money or price we will let you try the business. Address at once Tablet Depot, Cincinnati, O.

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep30-1y

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Two energetic ladies or men of good address to canvass the city for fine roasted coffees. Address Roaster, care Constitution. jun4 2t

LADY canvassers to push our new plans. Pleasant and lucrative work. See adv. in money to loan column. The American. june2-4t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SITUATION WANTED by druggist; fourteen years' experience New York and North Carolina; reference. Address Druggist, care Constitution. jun4 3t

A POSITION as manager of cotton and oil mill; have been successful in management of oil mills for several seasons. Address A. B. C., care Constitution. jun4 3t sun wed fri

SITUATION—Skilled brick burner, understands brick business thoroughly; best references. Address "Brick Burner," 125 Edgewood avenue. may26-4t-sun thur sun thur

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED IN ATLANTA—A position to do general housework, take care of children and do plain sewing by lady of refinement and highest respectability. Address Miss Lanier, care C. C. Nichols, Business Manager Sunny South.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS, male and female, wanted everywhere; lightning sellers; absolutely new; no talking; profits immense. Abbott M'f'g Co., Box M, Springfield, O.

ACTIVE agents wanted to push our new plans. See adv. in money to loan column. American. june2-4t

AGENTS WANTED—Fine arts, containing 240 artotypes of world-famed paintings, beautifully bound; popular prices; sample showing sixteen pictures mailed for 15 cents. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. apr14-20t-sun tues thur

SALESMEN—We send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City. july 5-312t

ARE YOU HONEST, Sober, Industrious?—If so engage with us for 1895; $300 a month; $3,600 a year. You can make it easy; six hours a day. Our agents do not complain of hard times. Why? They are making money selling our Perfection Dish Washer, the only practical family washer manufactured; washes, dries and polishes dishes perfectly in two minutes; no experience necessary; a child of eight operates it easily; cheap and durable; weight thirteen pounds; made of anti-rust sheet steel; capacity 100 pieces; $10,000 for its equal; every family wants one. You don't have to canvass; as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a dish washer. Each agent's territory protected; no competition. We furnish sample (weighs six pounds) in nice case to lady agents to take orders with; one agent made $214.53 first ten days. Address, for full particulars, Perfection Mfg. Co., Englewood, Ill. june26-3m

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my residence, corner of Juniper and Seventh streets, my Newfoundland dog, answers to name of "Bismarck;" also a small tan dog with tiny bells around his neck that answers to name of "Dickey." Liberal reward offered for information or return to my residence or 401 Fitten building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. jan12 1y

$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith. 16 N. Pryor street. jan29 6m

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov11 1y

WE HAVE on hand $500, $1,000, $2,000 and $2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable. nov 1—tf

S. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga. april13-6m

LOOK, 6 per cent money for residence loans; also 7 and 8 per cent 5 years straight, good notes and building and loan stock wanted. Monthly payment loans in any amount. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. may9-1m

MONEY LOANED in any amount; one to twelve months' time; good notes bought; no delay. Moody Loan and Banking Co., Gould Building, rooms 710, 711 and 714. may 31-tf.

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans promptly made by the Scottish American Mortgage Co., limited, on improved real estate. Save commissions by applying direct to me. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street. may 31-1m.

MONEY TO LOAN Without real estate security to reliable parties. Room 33 Inman building, South Broad street. jun1-7t

CASH MONEY to loan on easy monthly installments. No delay. See our new plans—they are sweeping the field. No fines. No forfeitures. Life membership. Free withdrawals. American Building and Loan Association, 9 Edgewood avenue, Gould building. june2-4t

LOANS ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE—The Trust Company, of Georgia, Equitable building, will entertain applications for long time loans of $2,500 to $25,000 on improved Atlanta real estate. Interest 6 and 7 per cent per annum. june 2—1m.

$10,000 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent; money here. T. F. Scott, 827 Equitable building.

THOSE WISHING delightful, cool, furnished rooms, excellent table board; will not be raised during the exposition. 135 Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1,000 to $50,000 on improved real estate in Atlanta. Six, seven and eight per cent. Francis Fontaine, No. 7 N. Forsyth street. may 28 tues thur

MEDICAL.

LADIES!—Chicester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, Reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. may26-208t-mon-tu-thu-sat-su

A Pointer.

Take my advice and when you want to buy anything kept in a hardware store, don't fool away your time hunting the best place to buy, but go direct to

Lowry Hardware Company
60 PEACHTREE STREET.

You will find what you want at the right price.

Hardware, Tools, Hammocks, Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Rubber Hose, Fly Fans, etc.

THE OCEAN EXPRESS BY PLANT SYSTEM FOR

Cumberland Island, St. Simon's Island

Leave Atlanta by C. R. R.	7:00 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
Leave Macon by G. S. and F.	10:33 P. M.	11:10 A. M.
Arrive Brunswick, Plant System	7:30 A. M.	7:35 P. M.

PULLMAN CARS Leave Atlanta Every Evening for Brunswick. . . . .

B. W. WRENN,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

The German American Mutual Life Association
ATLANTA, GA.

	POLICIES	
Annual Renewable,		Cash Surrenders
Limited Term,		Extended Insurance
Life Expectancy		Non-Forfeitures
Life Annuities,		No Lapses
Prepaid Terms		No Snap Judgments
Continuous Life		No Penalties
Annual Distribution		Incontestability

The whole question in a nutshell: After paying the actual cost of insurance and securing responsibility and safeness, who can use the difference or surplus to the best advantage, the insured or the insurance company? Correspondence, inquiries, and an examination respectfully solicited.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

CAPITAL $250,000. Equitable Building. ATLANTA.

Acts as executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, registrar for companies and municipalities, or as trustee in mortgages executed by individuals or corporations.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES AND STORAGE VAULTS.
Open from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M.

JOEL HURT, President. J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Vice President. LITT BLOODWORTH, JR., Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

R. J. Lowry,	Geo. Winship,	Joel Hurt,
E. Woodruff,	C. D. Hurt,	Jos. Hirsch,
St. Julien Ravenel,	Porter King,	J. C. Kirkpatrick,
John M. Green,	H. E. W. Palmer,	J. C. Johnson.
D. O. Dougherty,	J. T. Dargan.	

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier.
H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President. T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.

H. T. INMAN.	J. CARROLL PAYNE.	A. F. MORGAN.
W. A. HEMPHILL.	EUGENE C. SPALDING.	A. RICHARDSON.
A. J. SHROPSHIRE.	H. M. ATKINSON.	

WILLIAM C. HALE, President. D. H. LIVERMORE, Vice-Pres't. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

CAPITAL, $100,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $10,000.

Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms. Correspondence solicited. sep30-dtf

G. W. PARROTT, Pres. C. A. COLLIER, Vice Pres. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.

Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and individuals. Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes, which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

BOARDERS WANTED.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN can get large, cool rooms and first-class table fare very reasonable. 60 West Harris street. jun4 4t

NICELY FURNISHED front room with board can be had with Mrs. Curtis at 140 South Pryor street. jun 2—2t, sun, tue.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two gentlemen can secure most desirable room on south side, cool and shady; splendid table; everything first-class, terms reasonable. 185 Pryor, corner Fair. june2-5t

BOARDERS WANTED—Two young men can get a nicely furnished room and excellent table fare for $30 per month; good locality, in ten minutes' walk of union depot. Address Bixby, care Constitution. june 2—3t.

GOOD BOARD, with or without rooms, for the summer, near in. 46 Walton st. may 21—5t tues thur sat mon wed

BOARDERS WANTED—Pleasant and well-furnished home; large, beautifully shaded yard; splendid fare. Address No. 119 Main St., Gainesville, Ga. jun 2-4t su tu thur sa.

DELIGHTFUL summer board, beautiful location, near Inman Park; terms very reasonable. Address L. G. B., care Constitution. may 30—2t thur sun

LOST.

LOST—My dog "Tot;" I will pay the usual reward for his return. Dr. Dan Howell, 7½ North Broad street.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.—My pointer puppy about five months old, green and gawky, like an overgrown boy. He answers to the name of Cox. He is a double colored beauty, partly liver colored and partly white. His ears are liver-colored and his tail is long and liver-colored and white with a ring around. His feet are in about the same condition—"alf and 'alf," you know. I will pay five dollars reward for his return to me. Julius L. Brown. jun 2 sun tu

AUCTION SALES—Real Estate.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE—Will be sold at the courthouse, June 4th, for partition, the late residence of Mrs. M. S. Rushton, 191 Capitol avenue. This is an elegant home; nine-room house; lot 60 feet front and 210 feet deep. Terms cash. may-297t

WANTED—Money.

$50 FOR ninety days; will put up a perfect $175 National cash register as collateral; call or address 148 S. Pryor street this a. m.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons., 48 N. Broad St., Corner Walton St.

9-R. H., S. Pryor st..	$35 00
9-r. h., Jackson st..	35 00
8-r. h., Baugh st., West End..	10 00
7-r. h., Piedmont ave., furnished..	60 00
7-r. h., E. Fair st., at Pryor..	31 50
6-r. h., Bass st., June 15th..	15 00
6-r. h., Piedmont ave..	18 00
6-r. h., Houston st..	16 00
5-r. h., Capitol ave..	16 00
5-r. h., E. Fair st..	15 00
5-r. h., Hunnicutt st..	12 50

june2-6m

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall, Kimball House.

Chioce residence, Baltimore block..	$50 00
9-r h, 54 Brotherton, near Whitehall..	25 00
8-r h, 115 Crew street..	25 00
7-r h, 242 Richardson, near Washington	20 00
6r h, 69 W. Pine, corner Williams..	25 00
6-r. h., 339 Capitol avenue..	18 00
4-r. h., 78 Hood	12 00
Store and 3 rooms, Pryor and Ridge avenue, ...	16 50
Store, 94 Forsyth..	30 00
Store, 112 Forsyth..	27 50
Store, Mitchell street..	35 00

If you want your houses rented, collections made and prompt returns, place your collections with me.

C. H. GIRARDEAU,
8 East Wall.

COLLECTIONS. SEND YOUR past due notes, claims, judgments, etc., to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

FOR RENT.

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad Street.

1 Store, 439 Marietta	16 00
1 Store, 310-312 Auburn avenue..	35 00
1 Store, 29 South Pryor, ...	75 00
1 Store, 9 South Forsyth, ...	25 00
1 Store, 117 West Mitchell, ...	25 00
1 Store, 530 Marietta, ...	12 50
1 Store, 297 Marietta..	10 00
1 Store, 99 Peachtree, ...	100 00
1 Store, 64 Peachtree, ...	100 00
1 Store, 14 South Broad, ...	100 00
1 Store and 4-r., 191 E. Georgia ave..	20 00
1 Store, 104 Greensferry	12 50
1 Store, 437 Marietta	15 00
1 Store, 378 Marietta (new)	30 00
1 Store, 376 Marietta (new)	30 00
240 Greensferry ave..	7 00
34 Peachtree (by year)..	1,000 00
1 Store, 62 Peachtree, 3 stories..	175 00

We move all parties renting from us free of all cost.

Society Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

imperial cocktails.

whisky
vermouth
holland gin
manhattan

the very finest—prepared by us from the recipes of renowned barmen—in all sizes bottles—quarts, pints, half-pints—just the thing for good saloons—write us for prices and agencies—

bluthenthal & bickart. "b.&b."

big whisky house,

marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 378.

all kinds of fine whiskies.

A. SATZKY,

-Merchant Tailor-

11 E. Alabama Street.

Always on hand a full line of woolens.

Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.
jun4 1m ub&b

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

We Manufacture

—ALL KINDS—

TRUNKS, VALISES,
BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,

77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
And Richmond Va.

High Class Premiums

—WITH—

Full Value
Teas and Coffees

Come and see us if you want your money's worth.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

390 and 392 Peachtree Street.
'Phone 628.

CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

The oldest lens-grinders in the state.
Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

96 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine codfish.

A BEAUTY SHOW.

A Concession Granted for One at the Exposition.

A MESSAGE FROM COLONEL AVERY

He Has Succeeded in His Mission in Venezuela—That Country Is To Be Represented Here.

There will reign in a temporary palace of Georgia pine, perched high upon Midway Heights, forty beauties, representing forty nations, and the extent of their dominion will be determined by the size of the exposition crowds.

They will be delegates to the congress of beauty, which is one of the latest features added to the exposition. Forty nations are to be represented, and the most beautiful woman in each of these countries will be secured to occupy the chair set apart for her nation. The concession has been let to Mr. J. H. Johnson, Sr., of Atlanta. It is promised that the show will be complete and representative in every respect. The promoters say they will have the finest beauties of all the countries.

Every one knows what an attraction the Chicago beauty show was, and how popular it was with the male contingent of visitors. The rotunda was always filled with men. The show at Atlanta will be as interesting, or more so, and will be a great attraction.

To Bill the Big Cities.

The exposition will send north today a representative to post lithographs advertising the exposition in a number of the larger cities of the country.

There was a meeting of the committee on publicity and promotion yesterday afternoon, when this step was decided upon. The question of lithographing the cities has been under discussion for some time, and the committee has just reached the conclusion that the time has arrived for the work to commence. Mr. J. W. Thompson, a gentleman with wide experience in the advertising line, was selected to do the work, and he will leave today for Charleston, S. C. From Charleston he goes to New York, and will post lithographs over that city. A great many handsome lithographs will be distributed in this manner. Mr. Thompson will be absent about a fortnight, and during that time he will post in conspicuous places many thousands of the handsome posters.

He Has Succeeded.

A cable message received by President Collier yesterday morning from General I. W. Avery brought cheering news. It said that General Avery had succeeded in securing a government exhibit from Venezuela. The message was written in Caracas Saturday and reached Atlanta after a delay of two days.

General Avery went to Venezuela for the sole purpose of arousing the government of that country to the importance of having an official exhibit at Atlanta. His telegram to President Collier yesterday morning tells how well he has succeeded. The news was received with delight at exposition headquarters, as it added another country to the list of those to be represented at the exposition.

Other Concessions.

The concessions committee has granted a concession for a vaudeville theater at the exposition. Living pictures will be among the attractions it will offer.

Mr. Herbert Mathews will manage the theater.

The concession for an ostrich farm was let to Mrs. S. C. Dooley, of California. She will stock the farm with thirty fine birds.

September 20th To Be a Big Day.

September 20th will be a great and notable day at the exposition. It will be the day after the great gathering of soldiers at Chickamauga National park and Passenger Agent Harman, of the Western and Atlantic road, announced yesterday that he had made arrangements with the Grand Army of the Republic officials to handle twenty thousand veterans on September 20th. More than that number will probably come to the city and they will simply fill Atlanta.

Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome that tired feeling and give you renewed vigor and vitality?

After a sleepless night, use Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. Buy only the genuine, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Son. At all druggists.

Complete Summer Folder.

For a complete summer excursion folder of the Southern railway, apply to the Southern railway office, Kimball house corner. It gives all the information. june1-6t

Notice.

The graduating exercises of the boys and girls' high schools will be held at the Grand on Thursday and Friday, 6th and 7th of June, at 8:30 o'clock p. m. Tickets on sale at the box office Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, June 5th. Reserved seats on first floor, including admission for both nights, 50 cents. General admission to second and third balconies, 25 cents for both nights.

ROBERT J. LOWRY,
W. M. BRAY,
BURGESS SMITH,
Committee.

jun4 2t

National Educational Meeting, Denver, July 5th to 12th.

Union Pacific system will sell round trip tickets for this occasion at very low special rates. For particulars address Jas. F. Aglar, general agent, St. Louis.
may 25—1m—sat, tue, thur.

ATTENTION B. P. O. E.

Half Fare for the Round Trip to Cumberland Island.

For the reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets from Chattanooga, Atlanta and Macon to Cumberland Island, Ga., and return, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on June 9th, good to return until June 15, 1895. Apply Southern railway ticket agent, Kimball house corner. Through Brunswick sleeper leaves Atlanta 9:10 p. m., arrives Brunswick 7 a. m., connecting closely with steamer for Cumberland island. may26 28 31 jun2 4 8

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 23 and 35 South Forsyth street.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE BURNS PROPERTY

on Fair street, will be sold at the courthouse door today at 11 o'clock. Be there.

G. W. ADAIR.

Matchless Merchandising

Every department in the store is doing its utmost to make special price attractions. The results reached last week were great, but we deserve bigger sale achievements this week..........

We begin today with renewed vigor and a still firmer purpose to sell more Clothing, and to sell it for less money than ever before..................................

Many of this morning's prices are considerably below those ruling in wholesale houses..............................

Eads-Neel Co

EXECUTOR'S CLOSING OUT JEWELRY SALE.

On account of the death of Mr. S. Maier we are closing out our immense WHOLESALE JEWELRY STOCK, BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, auction and private sale. We invite you to call.

S. MAIER & CO., 8 MARIETTA ST.

Established 1885. B. MAIER, Executor.

DO YOU WANT Your House Painted?

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class work.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,

PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

SILKS.

Superb line imported weaves, embracing all the latest shades in Stylish Novelties. Prices were never so low as they are today. Nice Summer Silks at 30 cents yard. Beautiful styles 75c and up in black and colors. If you want a Silk Dress or Silk for a Waist or Skirt, see our stock and get our prices before buying.

CHAMBERLIN,
JOHNSON & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. A. DREWRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Griffin, Ga.
Prompt attention to collections. References Merchants and Planters' Bank.

Jas. K. Hines. M. A. Hale.
HINES & HALE
Lawyers, 24 and 25 Inman building, Atlanta Ga.
Commercial collections solicited.

C. J. Wellborn, C. J. Wellborn, Jr.
WELLBORN & WELLBORN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
47 and 48 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

R.T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 89½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

MARVIN L. CASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

TEETH EXTRACTED Without Pain.

By Drs. Couch and Belyeu, who are the most successful operators in the south. Office—161½ Edgewood avenue, next door to Lyceum theater, Atlanta, Ga.
june2-3m

FRED. G. PAINTER
47 Thomas St. - ATLANTA, GA.
Fresco Painter and General Decorator.

Will be pleased to make estimates on all classes of Fine Work.

WILL CLOSE HIS OFFICE - -
June 1st to September 15th.

DR. J. HARVEY MOORE,
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose,

No. 204 KISER BUILDING,
ATLANTA, GA. - - -

Hours: Daily 9 to 1 except Sundays.

CARPETS.

We are showing this week a nice line in new colors in fine goods. The prices are now so low that it will pay to invest in the best, and yet for a room or a number of rooms when economy is desired, we have the goods which are the best of their kind, at prices from 40c to 60c per yard, both in Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrains. See our stock before you buy a Carpet.

CHAMBERLIN,
JOHNSON & CO.

WILLIAM A. HEMPHILL, trustee, et al. vs. the Manchester Investment Company. In the superior court of Fulton county. Equitable petition to foreclose mortgage on realty. By virtue of a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court in the above stated cause, on the 6th day of May, 1895, I, J. C. Hendrix, as special commissioner therein named, will sell on the first Tuesday in June, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., before the courthouse door of Fulton county, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, to-wit: One half cash, and the balance to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the court; the following described real estate, to-wit: All that tract of land situate, lying and being in the counties of Fulton and Clayton, state of Georgia, being all of land lots one hundred and fifty-nine, one hundred and sixty, one hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and sixty-two in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing two hundred and two and one-half acres each, more or less, and seventy-five acres, more or less, in Clayton county, Georgia, lying in the thirteenth district of originally Henry county, Georgia, being a part of land lot No. 6, and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of the old Lyman land, and running thence north across the said lot of land to the original corner of said lot, thence west to the right of way of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, thence south along said right of way to a point sufficiently far to make seventy-five acres, thence south to the original line, thence east to the beginning, said land having been known as the Garrett Wesley land, see book V-3 p. 168 Fulton county records; and ten acres, more or less, of original land lot No. 7, in the thirteenth district of originally Henry, now Clayton county, Georgia, being a square of ten acres off the northwest corner of said land lot No. 7, deeded by B. M. Blount to A. E. Calhoun and by Calhoun to Home Investment Company, all of said lands consisting of one thousand acres, more or less, and known as the town of Manchester in said counties of Fulton and Clayton, with the following exceptions, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres set apart to the Georgia Military Institute, consisting of blocks 29, 30, 42, 43, 56, 57, and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of block 70, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4 of block 71, being a part of said land lot 159 as per survey and plat of said property as shown in the equitable petition in the above stated cause and in the exhibits attached thereto; and twenty-five acres which has been set apart to the Southern Female College and is now occupied by the same, being a part of said land lot 161, and being particularly described by metes and bounds in the seventh paragraph of said petition above stated, now of file in said court.

Excepting, also, the following property, to-wit, the same having been released from the lien of said mortgage: Lots 1, 12 and 13 in block "C," lot 4 in block "B," lots 1 to 8 in block 1, lots 5 and 7 in block 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 5 in block 5, lots 1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 6 in block 6, lots 1, 2 in block 7, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in block 8, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8 in block 9, lots 1, 3, 4 in block 10, lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 11, lots 5, 6, 7 in block 12, lots 1, 2, 5 in block 13, lots 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 14, lots 4, 7, 8 in block 15, lots 1, 3, 4, 6 in block 16, lots 1, 2 in block 18, lot 2 in block 22, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 in block 24, lots 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 25, lots 2, 4 in block 26, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 in block 27, lots 1 to 8 in block 33, lots 3 and 7 in block 37, all of block 39, lots 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 41, lots 2, 4, 6, 8 in block 55, lots 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 70, lots 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 71, all of blocks 84 and 85, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 in block 88, lots 1, 2, 3 in block 90, lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 in block 91, all of block 92, lots 1 and 3 in block 95, lot 6 in block 97, lot 4 in block 9, lots 22 and 23 in block "N."

Excepting also the following described property conveyed by the Home Investment Company to Walker Lewis and Fred Law, being three acres, more or less, lying in said land lot 161 and more particularly described as follows: Lots 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 and the north half of lots 5 and 7, in block 87, and lot 4 in block 88, excepting also the following property set apart and deeded to the Southern Baptist College fronting two hundred feet on Atlanta boulevard and four hundred and ninety feet on College avenue, and being more particularly described in paragraph eleven of the equitable petition filed in said cause, and excepting also the property described in the twelfth paragraph of said petition fronting on Atlanta boulevard one hundred and eighty-eight feet, and extending back parallel with College avenue four hundred and ninety feet.

The following portions of said property, which have never been deeded by the Manchester Investment Company, but have been sold and partially paid for by the purchasers thereof, will be sold subject to the rights of said purchasers, and the purchaser at the sale will have the right to receive the balance of the purchase money due on the same, and will have the right to enforce collection of the same in the same manner that the Manchester Investment Company might have done, and will be required to make titles to the same as the balances are paid, said property being described as follows: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of block C, lot 2 of block E, lots 4 and 6 of block 5, lot 3 of block 7, lot 2 of block 9, lots 2, 7, 8 of block 10, lots 3 and 7 in block 11, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 in block 12, lots 1 and 3 in block 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 in block 15, lots 1, 2, 3 of block 17, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 19, lot 2 in block 21, lots 1, 2, 4 in block 24, lots 1, 6, 7, 8 in block 26, lot 2 in block 37, lot 8 in block 40, lots 2, 7 in block 51, block 89, lots 4, 5, 8 in block 90, lots 2, 3, 8 in block 91, lots 5, 7 in block 95, lots 1, 3 of block 96, lots 1, 2, 3, 5 of block 97, lot 2 of block 111, lot 8 of block 120, lot 8 of block 24, lots 1 and 3 of block 34, lots 1, 3, 5, 7 of block 41, lots 1, 3, 5, 7 of block 55, all of blocks 44, 58, 69, 72, 83 and 86, lot 4, and 10x178 feet adjoining same in lot 3 of block 2, part of lot 1 in block 3, fronting 33 feet on the street on the R. R. right of way, on the corner, and extending back 167 feet; lots 7 and 8 in block 8, lot 8 in block 24, lots 1 and 3 in block 34, and lot 1 and the south half of lots 5 and 7 in block 87.

The successful bidder at said sale will be required to pay one-half of the amount of his bid within one hour after the same shall be knocked off to him, and in default thereof the property will be resold, and the balance of the bid shall be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the court, but the bondholders, or any one or more of them, will have the right to bid on said property, and pay for the same in their bonds, either in whole or in part, and said bonds, at their face value, with interest, will be received in payment of any such bid, but enough cash will be required to be paid in any event, at the time of the confirmation of the sale, to pay all expenses and costs in connection with this case.

J. C. HENDRIX,
Special Commissioner.

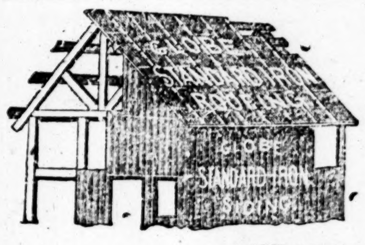
may 9 16 23 30 june 4

BIG ADDITIONS

To our already large stock of Men's Suits just received. Bought at a big sacrifice they go to you the same way. Our line of Summer Furnishings was never so large or attractive. Colored Shirts, in negligee or stiff bosoms, Underwear, Neckwear, Straw Hats, everything in Men's and Boys' dressings.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 WHITEHALL.



Wrought Iron Pipe
FITTINGS
—AND—
BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

GAS STOVES. The Jewell is the best. Bakes Biscuit in six minutes. The old style Gas Stoves take 30 to 45 minutes. The Jewell will use 25 per cent less gas than any other. Don't buy until you see the Jewell.

RANGES. We have sold the Monitor Steel Range for twenty-five years. Every one guaranteed to give satisfaction. If you want the best and want it to last you a lifetime get the Monitor.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, Refrigerators and Ice Boxes, 2-quart Freezers, $1; 3-quart Freezers, $1.35; 4-quart Freezers, $1.65. Call and see our Perfection Refrigerators.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds to make housekeeping a pleasure. Our prices are lower than any others. A call will convince you.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

may26thurs sun tues

The New-York Times.

Will on the 8th of June print a

Special Edition

Dealing with the Present Industrial Condition and the Development and Growth of

The South

This issue will be of especial interest to the cities of Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta and Macon, and every resident of these cities, as well as every resident of the South who is concerned in the welfare and prosperity of this part of the country, should study the series of articles contained therein.

may28-4t tues thur sun thur

Moncrief, Dowman & Co.

Manufacturers of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Metal Skylights, Conservatories and Hothouses.

TIN AND SLATE ROOFING,

Heavy Iron Work of Every Description. Be sure and get our prices. Work done anywhere in the south.

'Phon 525. 57 South Forsyth Street.

thur sun tues

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

Adopted by the United States Government.

For information address Keely Institute. Correspondence strictly confidential.

Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

20 per cent Discount In Furniture.

$50 gets our gem, the 5-piece, all-over stuffed Silk Broc Parlor Suits, always declared unmatchable at $62.50. $60 gets out Silk Damask all-over stuffed 5-piece parlor suits, the latest and best for $75 wecan have made. As this unheard-of discount on fine goods lasts only a few days, it will pay you to buy now.

CHAMBERLIN,
JOHNSON & CO.
sun tues

LUMBER

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS MANTLE

and every class of house building material, in hardwood or pine; stair building, store fronts and office fixtures.

Dealers in window, plate and fancy glass. Wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and bridge timbers. Get your estimates from us before placing your orders. Office—No. 1 North Forsyth street. Factory—Nos. 64 to 68 Elliott street.

Telephones—Office 389; Factory 1020.

WILLINGHAM & CO., ATLANTA, GA

dec30-sun-tu th 6m